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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

THE Connecticut Democratic Convention meets February 22d.

CAIRO, Ill., has abolished corporeal punishment in her schools.

THE new Earl of Derby's first public speech was on the subject of lunacy.

VALUABLE guano deposits have been discovered on the main land of Peru.

THE Lord High Chamberlain of the King of the Sandwich Islands is an Irishman.

BOOTH has made $27,290 by ten performances of Hamlet at his New York Theatre.

THE King of Bavaria has composed an opera, founded on one of Goethe's comedies.

ANOTHER package of $100 in greenbacks has passed through a New York paper mill.

OLE BULL has been presented with a silver pitcher by the New York Christian Association.

A NEW church for "free-thinkers, poets and men of letters," is advertised in the London papers.

THE Paris papers have been "interviewing" Pere Hyacinthe since his return to that city.

THE St. Paul papers speak of the past year as one of great disaster to the farmers of Minnesota.

THE prospects of obtaining a ratification of the San Domingo purchase treaty are not very bright.

THE people of Holly Springs, Mississippi, held a meeting recently to encourage Scotch emigration.

THE Harvard and Yale students are charged with being patrons of cock-fighting, as well as boat racing.

JOHN H. STEVENS, aged 80, and leaving property valued at $2,000,000, died at Newark, N. J., Sunday.

"JOHN" was the entire name of a colored candidate for District Clerk at Corsicana, Texas, at the recent election.

MR. F. MEASELS, of Maryland, threw a heavy stick of wood over his shoulder on Friday and killed one of the little Measels.

THE Peoria (Illinois) *Review* thinks the West is pushing railway schemes to the extreme limit of safety, and fears a collapse.

THE new Constitution of Texas requires the Legislature to establish a common school system with compulsory attendance.

IN San Francisco, the boys are said to imagine that whenever they see a Chinaman, they are at perfect liberty to maltreat him.

THE Boston *Times* proposes to publish the proceedings of the Massachusetts Legislative lobby this winter at the cost of $20,000.

THE "Orange County Milk Association," in New York, recently gave a ball, at which the dresses were "watered silks and pumps."

BOSTON proposes to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the "Boston massacre" on the 5th of March, by a musical entertainment.

THE remains of General Joseph Mower are on their way North from New Orleans, and are to be interred in New London, Conn.

THE late Edward A. Stevens, of Hoboken, left an estate of $5,051,170, exclusive of that left to his widow; and the "Stevens Battery."

M. LEFEBURE-WELY, a French organist of repute, fell dead a few days since at the foot of his organ, in the church of St. Sulpice, Paris.

THE Bey of Tunis has imprisoned all the jewellers of his capital and closed their stores, because they refused to give him any more credit.

A NEW ORLEANS youth ate a box of castile soap to remove freckles. It isn't known how he succeeded inside, but outside he remains the same.

BOSTON claims to have cast the first bronze statute cast in this country. The statute represented Nathaniel Bowditch. It was cast in May, 1847.

A YOUNG man out of work set fire to a school house, in Waukesh county, Wis., last week, so as to obtain lodgings from the county during the winter.

THE present Brazilian Ministry are accused by a writer in the Anglo-Brazilian *Times* of being devoted to the perpetuation of slavery in the Empire.

MR. DALRYMPLE, the great farmer of Minnesota, is said to have made one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, clear gain, in three years of farming.

THE name of Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, is mentioned by some western papers as a possible Democratic candidate for the Presidency in '72.

SOME people think it a clever thing to express a contempt for riches, while not one one of them, at the same time, would refuse a fortune if it were offered.

AN elderly German school teacher killed himself at Newark, N. J., Saturday, whilst laboring under depression of spirits caused by pecuniary difficulties.

A NEW YORK paper says that a few days ago a policeman there said: "There are three glasses of liquor drank in this city for each loaf of bread that is eaten."

THE office of "Reader to the Empress of the French" will again be vacant in a few weeks. This time, the poor but pretty reader marries the Viscompte Clary.

THE British government in taking possession of the English telegraph lines, it is said, has adopted the Morse system of operating the wires to the exclusion of all others.

JAY COOKE, in his "gold corner" testimony at Washington, in decided language exonerated President Grant and Secretary Boutwell of all knowledge of the speculation.

A CORRESPONDENT speaks of the ex-statistician, Delmar, as "an ardent little gentleman belonging to that brave race which Pharaoh failed to capture as he crossed the Red Sea."

A TRENTON paper reports that an aged couple who celebrated their golden wedding in that city recently, are childless, but "this deficiency was supplied by gifts from a number of the guests."

THE last "Fat Men's Convention" in Maine was visited by a woman six feet eight inches high, and weighing 376 pounds. She was taller and heavier than any of the "fat men" of Maine.

A CRAZY woman in Paris has delivered herself up to the police authorities, declaring that she was an accomplice of Traupmann in a series of crimes far more horrible than the Pantin tragedy.

A FRIEND sat up with a sick man at Fond du Lac the other night, to whom he was to administer brandy at brief intervals. The friend took the brandy himself, and the sick man recovered.

THE Hon. Alfred A. Abbott, President of the Peabody Institute, at Peabody, is to deliver an eulogy upon Mr. Peabody, at the Institute, on the 18th of February —the anniversary of Mr. Peabody's birth.

AT a church fair in Kansas City, a set of bedroom furniture was voted to a young lady, with the understanding that if she was not married in a year, the furniture should be returned to the church.

THE fat men of Springfield, Illinois, to the number of sixty-four, held a "skating carnival" Saturday night at the rink in that city. Children and thin persons who could not swim were warned off the ice.

BRAZIL demands the "championship" for a colored man, aged 150, who has just died there. The memory of this modern Uncle Ned was so good that it reached back until 1730, and his mind wore as well as his body.

A NEAR SIGHTED and absent minded Maine lawyer lately excited a good deal of merriment in a court room, by pulling a goodly sized bag from his pocket, marked "Pure Rock Salt," and repeatedly flourishing the same during a long argument to the jury.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE: Bills Reported—Veto Sustained—Printing of the Record—The Contract Awarded to Bergner. HOUSE: Bills Introduced and Reported—Postage Allowance—Meeting of Finance Committee to Investigate the Treasurer's Affairs.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25, 1870.

SENATE.

BILLS REPORTED.

The bill allowing criminals to be witnesses was reported negatively.

The bill relating to the State Treasurer and creating a Board of Control, was reported favorably.

VETO SUSTAINED.

The Governor's veto of the bill increasing the fees of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Schuylkill, in pursuance to his objections to special legislation, was read and sustained unanimously.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Providing additional Notaries Public for Allegheny county.

By Mr. WHITE: Instructing Congressmen against the franking privilege, and also authorizing the publication of the departmental reports.

By Mr. HOWARD: Supplement relating to Mercantile Appraiser of Allegheny county, requiring two lists, one for the County Treasurer and another for the Auditor General.

Supplement relative to Quarter Sessions clerk of Allegheny, requiring him to make two lists of all licenses and charges thereon, one for the County Treasurer and another for the Auditor General.

Supplement to school laws of Pittsburgh, which requires the school funds to be deposited to draw interest on current balances.

THE RECORD CONTRACT.

Mr. BILLINGFELT called up his joint resolution for the publication of the clerk's journal daily.

Mr. WHITE moved postponement. Carried.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Beck, Brodhead, Brown, Buckalew, Connell, Davis, Duncan, Findlay, Linderman, McIntire, Miller, Nagle, Olmsted, Osterhout, Purman, Randall, Robinson, Turner, Wallace and White—21.

Nays—Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke, Graham, Howard, Kerr, Lowry, Mumma, Rutan, Warfel, Watt, Stinson—11.

Mr. LINDERMAN immediately moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday indefinitely postponing the report of the Committee giving the Legislative Record to Mr. Bergner.

This provoked a somewhat excited discussion. Messrs. Brown, White, Olmsted, Osterhout and Davis spoke for reconsideration and renewal of contract under the conditions imposed by the Committee, as most economical and necessary.

Mr. BILLINGFELT asserted the matter had been set up since yesterday. The publication of both the Record and Journal would be duplicating unnecessarily, the law requiring the latter publication in any event.

Mr. LOWRY did not want Geo. Bergner to be his censor in abbreviated speeches. He would rather have full reports. He wished to God they could get rid of this man, even by a large annual pension. (Laughter.) He had for years been a barnacle upon the Treasury, an old State robber. It seemed they could do nothing till this question was disposed of. He observed a prominent office holder buttonholing members on this question. He hoped he would go back to his office. He asked the Committee if they had not had a much lower offer for the Record.

Mr. McINTIRE answered no.

The motion to reconsider was adopted.

Mr. HOWARD wanted to incorporate in the contract a provision that the Record should not exceed an average of thirty pages per week.

The Speaker decided this out of order. Bergner's contract was then adopted.

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Beck, Brown, Buckalew, Connell, Davis, Duncan, Findlay, Linderman, McIntire, Miller, Mumma, Nagle, Olmstead, Osterhout, Randall, Robinson, Watt, White—20.

Nays—Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke, Broadhead, Graham, Howard, Kerr, Lowry, Purman, Rutan, Turner, Wallace, Warfel, Stinson—13.

LAID OVER.

The House resolution, ordering the publication of seven hundred Senate and House journals for the desks of members daily, was laid over.

BILL PASSED.

The bill making it a penal offence to issue fire or lightning insurance policies, except under authority of a chartered corporation of Pennsylvania or other State, passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. KERR: Supplement for the Ewalt street bridge.

Also, authorizing the Pittsburgh authorities to open a street through St. Mary's Cemetery.

By Mr. BUNN: Authorizing the Governor to issue commissions to officers of the late war.

By Mr. DAVIS: Providing for the deficit of the Soldiers' Orphans' Department.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS: Authorizing Monongahela Borough to levy additional tax.

Supplement relative to mercantile appraisers in Allegheny county.

BILLS REPORTED.

The Committee on Vice and Immorality reported favorably a general bill authorizing the Quarter Sessions, on application of one fourth of the voters in any district, to order an election for or against the sale of intoxicating liquors in such district.

The bill preventing and punishing obscene advertisements was reported favorably.

POSTAGE ALLOWANCE.

The bill from the Senate allowing each member one hundred dollars for postage was passed.

TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Finance Committee met to-night to investigate the affairs of the State Treasurer, the purpose being to put Mr. Mackey under oath. A dispute arose as to whether the evidence should be public or private, and then the Committee adjourned till to-morrow.

The Railroad Excursionists.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

KINGSTON, GA., January 26.—The Green Line excursion party passed here at noon to-day, all well and in good spirits. The several delegations from Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville were met at Tunnel Hill by the officers of the Western and Atlantic Road, and welcomed to the hospitalities of Georgia. The party will reach Atlanta at 4 P. M., and be entertained by a grand banquet. Hon. Benj. Eggleston, of Cincinnati, has been selected to respond to the address of welcome on behalf of the combined delegation. The most cordial feeling of good fellowship exists among all parties, and the excursion is already a success. Everywhere the railroad officers are exerting themselves to make everybody comfortable and happy. The party leave Atlanta to-morrow for Macon and Savannah, reaching the latter point on Saturday.

Meeting of Pennsylvania Iron Men.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBIA, PA., January 26.—At a meeting of iron men to-day, resolutions were adopted requesting Congress to raise the present duties one dollar per ton on pig iron, three dollars on bar iron, and in proportion on other articles of manufactured iron, and that a direct tax be imposed of one dollar per ton on all pig, bars, rails, plates and other descriptions of iron manufactured in this country, to compensate for loss of revenue on importations of foreign iron.

THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Corbin and the Gold Ring—The Tariff Bill—Bonds Held in Trust by States—Virginia Representatives.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1870.

CORBIN TO BE ATTACHED.

Several days ago the Committee on Banking and Currency received a letter from A. B. Corbin giving excuses why he neglected their summons. Another letter was received at the meeting to-day, in which Corbin repeated that chronic disease prevented him from being present, but not giving any promise of future action in that direction. It is probable the Committee will send an attachment after Corbin.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Committee of Ways and Means had the tariff bill under consideration to-day, and were engaged some time on the sections relating to paints and chemicals. The action of the Committee on sugar is as follows: On refined stove dried loaf, lump, crushed, powdered or granulated sugar, 4 cents per lb; on all raw or Muscovado sugar, 2 cents per lb; on clarified sugar 3 cents per lb. The Committee have agreed to reduce the duty on opium from $2 50 to $1 per lb., and morphine in proportion.

INTEREST ON TRUST BONDS.

Secretary Cox to-day sent to Senator Sherman the draft of a bill providing for reimbursing the United States for money disbursed on account of interest falling due on bonds held in trust by States which failed to pay interest on their securities as it became due, and for returning and applying so much of the moneys due from the United States as will be necessary to satisfy the principal and interest on such bonds due and unpaid. Mr. Sherman introduced the bill to day.

THE VIRGINIA MEMBERS.

The House Committee on Elections will make no objection to Mr. Porter, but will hold the credentials of Seager, Booker and McKenzie for further consideration. Other members elect from Virginia will await the return of the bill with the President's signature to be sworn in.

THE FUNERAL FLEET.

Account of Voyage of the Plymouth and Monarch Across the Atlantic—The Arrangements for the Funeral of Mr. Peabody.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PORTLAND, January 20.—On the arrival of the Peabody fleet, last night, Captain Macomb, of the Plymouth, came immediately on shore and proceeded to the Falmouth House, where an interview was held with Admiral Farragut, the Committee of the town of Peabody and the representatives of the State of Maine and city of Portland. In giving an account of the voyage from England to America, which he described as a very pleasant one, Captain Macomb made the following statement:

After leaving Spithead the two vessels sailed in company until the town of Ushant, in France, had been passed, when a gale of wind and rain struck them, during which they lost sight of each other. The Plymouth, after endeavoring unsuccessfully to find the Monarch, by making a transverse course, sailed directly to the place of rendezvous previously agreed upon, the Island of Madeira. In going to Madeira the Plymouth made very fast time, sailing about fourteen knots an hour, and anchored in the harbor of Funchal two or three days before the Monarch arrived. While lying there a stormy south-west wind arose and the vessel was in danger of being driven on shore, so it was found necessary to ship cable. In standing to the seaward to run into a safe position, the Monarch was discovered at anchor off the town of Stanna, on the other side of the Island. Both vessels were then got under way and sailed, with strong and favorable northerly winds, for Bermuda. The Monarch sailed quite slowly in comparison with the Plymouth, the screw being little used in order to save coal. Under these circumstances the Plymouth proceeded in advance of the Monarch to Bermuda, where she remained nine hours taking fresh provisions and such dispatches as were awaiting the fleet. She afterwards joined the Monarch and both vessels sailed direct for Portland, making use of both sail and steam power.

The two vessels, during a greater portion of the voyage, sailed from one fourth to one half a mile apart, and by means of a code of signals were able to communicate very readily with each other. Captain Macomb speaks highly of the Monarch and says she behaved splendidly in all weather. Her accommodations he says are equal to those of the finest frigates in the American navy. She hardly reeled in the heaviest seas. "Why, I believe," said Captain Macomb, "She could use her guns in anything short of a gale of wind. She could bring her turrets into action when the sea was so rough that I could not exercise my guns. I never saw her do anything worse than lurch to the leeward at an angle not greater than twenty degrees, and she would not have done that if she had not been under sail." She made with ease 200 miles a day with sails alone. Speed and steadiness are two of her greatest points. She is inferior to our monitors, chiefly in heavy draught and height out of water, which presents of course great vulnerable surface.

This morning the monitors steamed down to the funeral fleet and the Peabody and Portland city Commissioners proceeded in the revenue steamer Mahoning to the Monarch.

The storm having subsided, the morning was bright and pleasant, the buildings and trees encased in a glittering coat of ice. The streets are running with melted snow, but will probably be in better condition when the reception procession takes place.

As the monitors steamed past the funeral fleet and took their line in the rear, the Plymouth saluted, to which the monitors both replied, followed by Fort Preble.

At half past ten the fleet weighed anchor and sailed up to the inner harbor, the Monarch leading, followed by the Miantonomah and Terror, then the Plymouth and smaller vessels. At eleven o'clock they anchored off Fort George in the inner harbor. The spectacle was very fine and was witnessed by a great number of people from the shore.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The Peabody Committee boarded the Monarch, and after seeing Mr. Russell, returned to the city to make final arrangements. There were no ceremonies on board the Monarch. The body will remain on board until Saturday at noon, when it will be brought ashore and escorted the City Hall by a naval procession, composed of the officers and men of the whole squadron. At City Hall it will be received by Gov. Chamberlain and staff, the Peabody Committee, city authorities, &c. The Hall will then be closed until Monday, when the body will be in state and the public will be admitted. On Tuesday the final ceremonies will take place, and the body be escorted to the depot. Meantime the Monarch and Plymouth and monitors will be open to the public and steam launches will convey visitors without charge.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—Robt. C. Winthrop and other members of the Citizens Committee of Boston, left to day in a special Peabody funeral train for Portland. At Salem the Trustees of the Peabody Institute and officers of the Academy of Science joined the party. Mr. Winthrop will deliver the eulogy at the final obsequies.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 26.—Both branches of the Legislature will attend in a body the Peabody funeral obsequies at Portland.

—Resolutions were presented in the Board of Trade of Chicago, yesterday against granting subsidies to lines of ocean steamers, and also that a large reduction ought to be made in the expenses of our National Government. After discussion they were passed. A resolution was also adopted that the plan prepared by the committee of the Board of Trade for establishing a central agency for registration of warehouse receipts is approved, and the President and Directors instructed to enforce a compliance on the part of warehouse men with this or some other plan that will accomplish the desired object.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Discussion on Financial Measures Continued—The Currency Bill. HOUSE: The League Island Navy Yard Bill Laid on the Table—Reply of Mr. Butler, of Mass., to the Speech of Mr. Dawes on Appropriations, Controverting His Statements.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, January 26, 1870.

SENATE.

Mr. HARLAN presented the credentials of his colleague, James B. Howell, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Grimes. Mr. Howell took the oath.

The President submitted a joint resolution of the Legislature of Kansas, asking the removal of the Capital of the United States to Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation.

Mr. PRATT presented the petition of 3,200 citizens of New York and other States for an amendment to the National Constitution, extending suffrage to females.

Also, the petition of Thomas A. Hendricks and other members of the Indiana Bar, for the increase of the salaries of the Judges of the United States Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Mr. MORRILL, Me., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the House invalid pension appropriation bill, with an amendment striking out the clause covering the navy pension fund into the Treasury.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM introduced a bill supplementary to the currency act of June 3d, 1864. It authorizes free banking under that act and under the following provisions:

No banking association shall be organized with a capital of less than $200,000, nor shall its circulation exceed forty-five per cent. of the capital actually paid in. Banks now having a greater circulation than this proportion are prohibited from issuing or re-issuing any notes received by them from the Comptroller of Currency until the amount of circulating notes shall be reduced to said limit. Whenever any bank, for the purpose of reducing its circulation, shall surrender its notes to the Comptroller of Currency, they shall be burned and the bonds deposited for security returned. Until the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that the amount of U. S. legal tender notes in circulation is reduced to $200,000,000, exclusive of fractional currency, all securities deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the redemption of circulating notes shall consist of United States legal tender notes. When the amount of legal tenders is reduced below $200,000,000, and is above $100,000,000, not less than half the securities deposited shall consist of legal tender notes, and the other half of notes or bonds, and the whole amount of security may consist of either bonds or notes, when the amount of legal tenders outstanding is reduced below $100,000,000. Whenever legal tender notes are deposited for security, as above provided, the Treasurer of the United States shall execute to the banking associations registered bonds for an equal amount, payable in coin in thirty years, with interest at —— per cent., said bonds to remain with the Treasurer in trust as security for the payment of circulating notes issued to banks by the Comptroller of Currency.

The last section prohibits all National banks from paying interest on deposits, except in fulfillment of existing contracts, and from disposing of coin hereafter received for interest on bonds deposited with the Treasurer, at any time when the amount of coin held by the bank shall be less than —— per cent. of its indebtedness.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate took up the bill for the disposal of lands embraced in Fort Ridgely reservation.

The discussion continued until the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

The consideration of the currency bill was then resumed.

Mr. CORBETT spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the bill, asserting that the redistribution of the existing currency could not be made without serious consequences to the business of the country, and would not materially aid financial reconstruction. This bill presented simply the questions of enlarging the National bank currency, and creating a system of free banking, founded on coin notes. These he claimed were inadequate for the purposes to be accomplished.

He offered as an amendment to the substitute for the first and second sections of the bill, a provision for the enlargement of the National Bank circulation to $500,000,000, for its equitable distribution, and for the withdrawal of greenbacks for every bank note issued, ultimately having only bank notes in existence.

Mr. SHERMAN replied in defence of the bill. He said the effect of Mr. Sumner's amendments was to defeat the pending measure, by complicating it with the funding bill and the general questions which were brought up by the amendments he had offered. He advocated the bill as a measure of justice.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the amendment, and also that portion of the bill which authorized free and unlimited banking in the country for all time to come. He believed the remedy in regard to the equalization of the present volume of currency in reality would perpetuate the evil which had originated under the illegal administration of an act of Congress, and would make it more difficult of equalization in future. New England, with one tenth of the population of the country, would still have under the bill nearly one half of the circulation. This bill did not propose to take one dollar of circulation from that section.

Mr. MORTON gave notice of an amendment to increase the amount of additional circulation to $52,000,000, instead of $45,000,000. This would prevent any contention growing out of the withdrawal of the reserve necessary for the new issue of bank notes, which would be $520,000,000. $13,000,000 additional would also be taken from States in excess, if this amount shall be demanded after $52,000,000 have been exhausted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Postmaster General to state by what authority he furnished to postmasters throughout the country blank forms of petitions against the franking privilege, the cost of having the same printed, &c.

Messrs. DAVIS and PETERS objected.

Mr. WOOD gave notice he would offer the resolution on Monday.

Mr. VAN TRUMP offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the interest paid by the Government on bonds of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Company, as to Government freight transportation on those roads, as to why those bonds are omitted in the official periodical statements of the public debt, and as to the stock of those companies. Adopted.

Mr. HAY offered a resolution directing the Committee on Mines and Mining to investigate the causes of the Avondale disaster, and report whether Congress has power under the Constitution to legislate so as to prevent such occurrences. Adopted.

Mr. COX offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the pay of officers employed on civil duties in the South, whether they are also paid out of the State Treasury. Adopted.

The League Island bill was discussed at length. The previous question was seconded, and finally, on motion of Mr. Dawes, it was tabled—yeas 94, nays 67.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution of inquiry as to the appointment of a land commissioner, to be charged with the special duty of facilitating the acquisition of homesteads by freedmen and other landless people in the Southern States. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON, of Ohio, offered a resolution of inquiry as to the extent and value of imports of foreign commodities susceptible of production in the United States, as to plants useful for dye stuffs, medicines, food, textile and fibrous materials and other economical purposes. Adopted.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, asked leave to offer a resolution declaring the public debt should be paid strictly according to the contract, that part specified to be paid in coin to be so paid, and that part specified to be paid in currency to be paid in currency, as all other debts are paid, and that any policy to return to specie payment while the public debt exists, or the funding of the same with principal, payable in coin, would be an outrage upon the taxpayers of the country and direct legislation for capital against labor.

Mr. KELSEY objected.

Mr. GARFIELD hoped the resolution would be admitted and voted down.

The resolution was not received.

The Senate bill extending the limits of the port of New Orleans was passed.

The House at 2.15 went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cessna in the Chair, and took up the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary appropriation bill.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., addressed the Committee in reply to the speech of his colleague, Mr. Dawes. The object of that speech was to show the unthinking and unreflecting that the first year of President Grant's administration called for appropriations of $49,682,537 more than the expenditures of the last year of Johnson's administration. Of course, the temptation of those out-going Secretaries was to make a show of economy by abandoning all public works and by under estimating every possible expenditure, so as to embarrass the incoming administration, and cause it to bring in a long deficiency bill, upon which Democrats might found the charge of extravagance against the Republican party. But in their wildest imaginations they could not have dreamed that a Republican Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations would be a willing instrument of their designs. A still more fatal misconception of truth by the Chairman of the Committee, and a still greater deception on the country, whether intentional or not, was in overlooking the fact that the estimates of Andrew Johnson were based on large unexpended balances, the balance for the navy then being thirty-eight millions and for the quartermaster's department of the army six millions. Those balances were now expended, substantially, and every dollar available for the future would have to be appropriated from revenues. It was hard to believe his colleague did not know that great and determining fact, which answered his attack upon the Republican party, and it was still harder to believe that, knowing it, he concealed it. Had he been seduced by the fact that his predecessor (Mr. Washburne, of Illinois) had, by cutting down appropriations upon the strength of unexpended balances, got a reputation for economy and was patted on the back as the "bull dog of the treasury?" Was it possible that his colleague would sacrifice the interests and success of his party to his own self aggrandizement?

In this connection Mr. Butler read a letter to himself from Secretary Boutwell, giving the unexpended balances of June, 1868, as follows: War Department, $104,633,201; Navy, $18,320,632; Indian and Pension Departments, $20,027,988; Civil Service, $13,444,638; total, $156,426,459.

Resuming his argument he said that A. Johnson's Secretaries, in 1868, should have made their estimates in view of those balances, while Gen. Grant's Secretaries, in 1869, made their estimates without any view of such balances in the Treasury. Those balances being substantially expended as to the War Department, the estimates for the year ending June 30, 1869, were $76,000,000, and if to that were added old war debts paid, it would bring it to $80,000,000. The army expenses for the year ending June 30, 1870, the first year of Gen. Grant's administration, were $44,000,000. The reduction in army expenditures from the last year of Johnson's until the first year of Grant's administration, was $12,358,925 and the estimated reduction for the next year was $6,119,145, and he trusted that the reduction would still go on. As to the Post Office Department his colleague knew that nearly $2,000,000 of the estimated excess was a clerical error. We omit stating that, if his statement was not an ingenuous plea for an adversary of the administration endeavoring to fasten upon it the charge of extravagance? The whole amount asked for by the Postoffice Department, instead of being $39,134,764, as appeared in the book of estimates, was $27,432,633. Ought not the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, before he made an attack upon the Administration, of which he stood in place the leader in the House, to have ascertained such errors? But the error had been discovered at the Department on the 7th of December, and his colleague had been notified of it.

Referring in this connection to the proposed abolition of the franking privilege, he expressed a desire to see its abolishment, because it was an impediment and a nuisance. But he wished to see it abolished for everybody, everywhere, and above all, after the impudent howling of certain newspapers about the franking privilege, he wanted to see every newspaper pay its postage for the use of the franking privilege in having the mails loaded down with, in many instances, deleterious sheets, spreading advertisements of quack nostrums and abortion medicines all over the land. When the New York *Tribune* paid at the same rate by weight for the circulation of its blanket sheet that the poor man paid for his letter, then the abolition of the franking privilege would be nigh at hand. But while all the daily papers within the country were sent free, and weekly papers nearly free, he desired a little modesty on the part of editors in the demand for the abolition of franking privileges for other people.

As to the Navy Department, and his colleague's sneer at attempted economy in coal, he showed that instead of coal for the navy costing $150,000 a year, the estimates for coal for two years, 1868 and '69, amounted to $1,380,000.

As to the Treasury Department, he proceeded to show the excess in the estimates was caused by the legislation of Congress in ordering the erection of public works, such as the New York and Boston Postoffices, &c., which made a difference against last year of over $6,000,000.

His colleague had not seen fit to pay his respects particularly to the State Department. Perhaps because the difference was only $32,000. But that department, like all the rest, could stand the true test of economy in expenditures. The expenditure for the past year in that department was $94,000 less than the last year of Johnson's administration.

As to the Interior Department, he thought he could account for the $12,080,000 of excess of estimate. The explanation was to be found in the fact that now, for the first time, appropriations were made directly for the Patent Office, instead of being paid out of the Patent Office fund; that the Land Office required $32,000 additional for land surveys, owing to the immense emigration, and that there was a difference of $11,000,000 for pensions, owing to the unexpended balance of last year.

But his colleague had omitted to mention the extravagant estimates for Congress, in which there was an excess of $1,627,000. He assured the House he had gone over them with considerable care and with entire accuracy. He had estimated the expenditure of the second year of General Grant's administration, compared it with the appropriations for the first year, and endeavored to reply item by item to the general charges made by his colleague. He undertook to show that the amounts not properly chargeable to the excess of expenditure in General Grant's administration were $59,899,000 less than the amounts of apparent estimates. Or deducting $49,000,000, which is charged as excess this year over $10,899,000 really less than the appropriations of last year, it would thus be seen that instead of this administration calling for more than it had last year to carry on the Government, it asked for and recommended an appropriation of the sum, which was in fact over ten millions less than that of last year, or $30,000,000 less than Andrew Johnson estimated, showing the professions of economy which General Grant put forward in his message, and which every one of his Secretaries recommended and enforced in their reports, were not, as the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations stated, false professions, and not intended to be carried out. In fact these explanations of the book of estimates, which he now gave and for the accuracy of the details of which he was sure he could vouch, should have been given by his colleague as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, so that the true position of the Government might have been fully understood by the country. He should not have played the part of Ham, in leaving uncovered the nakedness which he supposed he saw, and should not have left him (Mr. Butler) the role of Japhet and Shem, except that there was no nakedness to cover. His colleague stood in relation to the Government as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Who ever heard of a Chancellor of Exchequer presenting his budget on the floor of Parliament, and not explaining a single item of the budget, except to say the estimates were extravagant and corrupt. His colleague should have remembered that he was a part, and an important part, of this Administration, and that if anything seemed to be wrong, it was his duty to the Administration and to the party to have sought most carefully for an explanation. He was informed he had not done so, except in one or two instances of departments.

That his colleague's statement was incorrect and calculated to make a false impression upon the country, was evident from the fact that he had before him the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he estimated the expenditures at $291,000,000 only, while his colleague, with the report before him, put it before the country that the Secretary of the Treasury, who is the estimating officer of the government, had estimated the expenditures for the coming year at $331,000,000, or $41,000,000 more than he knew or ought to have known was the estimate of the Administration. And yet his colleague, with all that knowledge, had sent abroad that unjust, incorrect and most unhappy statement to the country, to be a club in the hands of the enemies of the Government, with which to assault it. Was it wonderful that the Democratic side of the House should subscribe for 150,000 copies of his speech as the best campaign document they could find for their use? Why did not his colleague, if he wished to convict the administration of extravagance, or give it the faithful wounds of a friend, be governed by its expenditures instead of by the estimates made by bureau officers, and which they were directed to make by law of Congress? Why did he take the estimates of these bureau officers to be $331,000,000, when he had an official statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that the whole expense would not exceed for the year $291,000,000?

Expenditure after all was the only test of economy. But what he did most sincerely further complain of, and what the Republican party had a right to complain of, in his colleague, was that standing in the place he did, he had given a false impression to the country that the pledges of economy with which the Administration came in were not carried out in fact and were not to be carried out by it. He had thus given an advantage to his enemies, to their enemies and to the enemies of the Government, by which to wrest the power from the hands of those who had carried the country through the war and to place it in the hands of those who sought or would permit its destruction by war. What private griefs had he that made him do it? Alas! know not, for he is an honorable man. He (Butler) had been endeavoring to account, in his own mind, for his colleague's action in the matter, and he had come to the conclusion that the explanation of it was that his colleague was constitutionally conservative and was radical only because of his location.

Mr. Butler continued at considerable length in review of Mr Dawes' course on the reconstruction measures, asserting that he had been held down by his conservatism as by bonds of new withes, his voice not having been heard in advocacy of either the 13th, 14th or 15th Constitutional amendments.

Mr. DAWES moved the Committee rise. Before doing so said that when it was again in session he would state the occasion he had for making the speech to which his colleague had replied. He also at some length defended his political course.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The President yesterday signed the bill admitting Virginia to representation in Congress.

—All arrangements are now completed for the carrying of foreign mails, the contracts recently made extending over two years.

—Fritz Weiterman, of Wauwautaus, Michigan, fell into a vat of boiling water, in a distillery, on Monday, and was scalded to death.

—Fifteen new cases of small pox were reported in New York city yesterday. The report the other day that the disease was subsiding.

—Henry W. Blodgett, the newly appointed Judge of the United States District Court, was sworn in at Chicago yesterday and took his seat on the bench.

—Resolutions relative to the XVth Amendment were reported to the House of the New Jersey Legislature yesterday afternoon, and set down for Tuesday next for consideration.

—Jim Elliott, the prize fighter, at New York, Tuesday night, shot and seriously wounded an unoffending negro, who subsequently felled Elliott to the ground with a heavy piece of iron.

—Miss Hattie L. Butterfield, teacher in the Kenzie School, Chicago, who was arrested about a week since for disorderly conduct in punishing a scholar, had her examination yesterday and was discharged.

—The Oberlin University, at Westerville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. Loss $35,000; insured for $20,000. The institution was conducted under the auspices of the United Brethren.

—E. B Phillips obtained a verdict yesterday of $20,000 against the Illinois Central Railroad for personal injuries sustained by the explosion of a locomotive belonging to the Company, in Central depot in Chicago, in December 1867.

—The Russian who was shot in Bleecker street, New York, by Daniel Biddle, has recovered and left the hospital. He is shortly to be married to the mysterious woman who waited at his bed side, and who turns out to be a Miss Coy Kendall, of Middletown, N. J.

—Circulars were clandestinely issued in Chicago yesterday calling a meeting at the Tremont House for the purpose of forming a vigilance committee. Popular indignation is very justly aroused against the numerous gangs of scoundrels who now infest Chicago.

—The suit of the Erie Railroad against Commodore Vanderbilt to recover $5,000,000, alleged to have been used in the settlement of litigation two years ago, was down for trial on Tuesday, but was put over to the first Monday in March, owing to the illness of Judge Barnard.

—Charles Henry, night watchman at the Little Miami Railroad, at Cincinnati, was struck by an engine yesterday morning while sitting on the track with a lantern in his hand. He was thrown upon the cowcatcher and escaped with a broken leg. He says he did not hear or see the train approaching.

—A Helena (Montana) dispatch says the body of a Chinaman, A. H. Chaw, who murdered John P. Batzer, January 15th, was found Tuesday morning hanging on the celebrated hangman's tree of vigilant days, placarded on the back what was his crime? and the words: "Beware; the vigilants still live."

—Sixty workmen were discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Tuesday, and one hundred on the previous day, in pursuance of recent orders of the commandant, Admiral Godden, directing the reduction of the numerical force as soon as practicable with the interests of the public service.

—Tuesday, on the Erie Railroad, an extra freight ran into the regular eastward bound freight train, at Hawkins, a few miles west of Port Jervis. Fifteen cars, loaded with butter, flour and other merchandise, were completely wrecked. The loss is very great to the company. Trains were detained six hours by the accident.

—Early yesterday morning James L. Lang, a well known stock drover, was thrown from a freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Road, near Aurora, and literally torn to pieces. At the time of the accident he was standing between the cars and stirring up cattle. His body was scattered in small fragments on the road for a distance of over half a mile.

—The rioting at Jersey City among the Erie Railroad strikers is said to have been instigated by rum dealers in the district inhabited almost exclusively by the operatives, finding their justification in the fact that if the places of the strikers are supplied by New Yorkers, they (the rum dealers) will lose custom. The Jersey City Common Council has petitioned the Erie Company to reinstate the strikers.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Emigration to British Colonies—Another Submarine Cable—Annexation Policy of the United States—The New Cable Between England and France—The Council at Rome.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, January 26.—A great meeting was held at the Mansion House, in this city, last evening, to promote emigration to Canada and other British Colonies. The Lord Mayor presided, and eminent men addressed the meeting.

A submarine cable has been ordered, which will be laid along the Pacific coast of South America, from Panama to Payta, Peru.

The *Times* has an editorial to-day on the definitive adoption of the policy of annexation by the United States. The writer says England, though indifferent, is astounded at the case of Dominica, which is merely adding other negro communities to those so difficult to manage now.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 26.—Reports are current that Ministers Darnlanket and Valdrome will resign, on account of a want of harmony on the commercial question.

The new French cable recently successfully laid between Salcombe, England, and Brignonan, France, is of the most solid description of deep sea cable, weighing eight and a half tons to the mile, and the shore ends fourteen tons. Double land wires will shortly be completed to connect the cable with the land systems of telegraphs in both countries. By this means messages will be transmitted directly from Brest to London without passing through Paris, as at present. The completion of this new link will place London and New York in almost direct communication, and the whole route will be under the management and control of the French Cable Company.

ITALY.

ROME, January 26.—The Pope still suffers much from cold, but presides over the Ecumenical Counsel every day. It is said the Council will suspend and possibly close altogether about Easter, on account of the insalubrity of Rome.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 26.—Frederico Gras, Chief of Staff to General Cavada, and his brother Raman, have been executed at Cienfuegos.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, Jan. 26.—The steamship Nestorian, from Portland, has arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 26.—The steamship Maine, from New York, has arrived.

BREST, January 26.—The steamship Calabria, from Hamburg, for New York, was delayed here until Sunday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 26.—*Evening.*—Consols for money, 92⅝; account, 92⅝@92¾; American securities quiet and steady; '67s, 85¾; '62s, 86½; '65s 86¾; 10-40s, 84¼. Eries, 17¾; Illinois Central, 103¼; Atlantic & Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—Cotton buoyant; uplands, 11¾d; Orleans, 12d; sales 16,000 bales. California white wheat 9s @9s 3d; red western No. 2 7s 9d@7s 10d; winter, 8s 7d@8s 9d. Western flour, 21s 3d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 27s 6d. Oats, 2s 6d. Barley 5s. Peas, 34s 6d. Pork quiet, 102s 6d. Beef, 102s. Lard buoyant 74s. Cheese, 71s. Bacon, 58s 6d. Common rosin 5s 3d, pine do 14s. Petroleum is 5d, refined 2s. Tallow 44s. Turpentine, 29s. Linseed 31s 10d, cakes 10s.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Tallow 46s, dull. Sugar 39s 3d, firmer. Linseed quiet and steady.

FRANKFORT, January 26.—Bonds closed flat at 91⅝@91¾.

PARIS, January 26.—Bourse closed firm at 73 francs 65 centimes.

ANTWERP, January 26.—Petroleum closed quiet at 60¾f.

HAVRE, January 26.—Cotton 138¼f.

American Press Telegraph Association Organized.

[By A. & P. Telegraph Line.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The American Press Association permanently organized this afternoon at the Astor House by the election of John Russell Young as President. A Constitution was adopted providing for membership of all newspapers to the benefits of a cheap and speedy supply of the latest telegraphic intelligence, foreign and domestic. Twenty five papers of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati were represented. An address to the American Press was adopted, showing the basis of the organization to be free trade in news. The Association starts with strong prospects of becoming a successful disseminator of telegraphic news to papers throughout the United States. All newspapers joining it are allowed an equal voice in its management. John Hasson will be appointed Superintendent of the new organization.

—During the war Gatewood's rebel guerrillas killed twenty-seven citizens in the lower part of Tennessee. Baker Armstrong was one of the killed. He was shot by Lieut. Jackson whilst lying wounded in his mother's arms. On Friday last a man named Jackson, answering the description of the murderer, was arrested at Cleveland, Bradley county, Tenn., and taken to Polk county, where he was identified by Mrs. Armstrong. He was then ordered back under guard to Cleveland. On the way back, on Sunday, he was shot and killed. Anderson Armstrong, a brother of Jackson's victim, it is believed did the shooting. Jackson protested his innocence. The Armstrongs are loyal citizens.

—The proposition is now under consideration by the House Committee on Railway and Canals, in Congress, looking to the purchase and ownership of the Erie Canal, on condition of assuming its debt. The object is to secure free navigation between the East and West, which can be done by building a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. Under the laws of the State of New York, tolls cannot be abolished so long as there is any indebtedness of the canal. The subject has been submitted to prominent members of the New York Legislature, asking if they will assent to such an arrangement if Congress shall pass a measure to carry out these objects.

—A resolution was introduced into the Kentucky House of Representatives yesterday to protect employers against negro employes. It provides that any one convicted of enticing away from his employer a laborer who has engaged in writing to perform service shall suffer a fine therefor, and that any one continuing to keep a laborer in his employ who has entered into a written engagement to serve another, after being notified of such engagement, shall also on conviction be fined for the same.

—Haytien advices state that besides the outlawing of Salnave and the reward of five thousand dollars in gold offered for his head, it is also decreed that all other insurgents who shall fail to give up their arms and submit to the revolutionary authorities within forty-eight hours of the publication of the edict, shall be equally outlawed. The list of these includes the name of General Tate, Salnave's Minister to the United States.

A CONTEMPORARY publishes a letter, in which the writer says he has been placed in the trying dilemma of having to choose between a barrel of apples for his family and a subscription for a newspaper. He adds that he finally concluded to subscribe for the paper, and "trust Providence for the apples."

A LITTLE BOY inquired at the Augusta postoffice recently if there was a letter for Chester Pillsbury, and while the clerk was looking for the letter, the little fellow thinking to help him in his search, said, "He is married now, and I s'pose they put Mister on to his name."

BUFFALO, January 26.—Cattle receipts, 2,400; shipments, 900; market active and and firm, prices about the same as last week; sales 110 head at 5½@8c for common butchers' to prime: thin stockers dull at 5c. Hogs: receipts for three days, 3,400; no speculative or shipping demand; common to fair dull at 8¾@9¼c: selected heavy taken by city packers at 9½@9¾c.

FOOD FOR AN OPERA.

Two Italian Women Abscond With Their Husbands' Stock in Trade.

True love never runs smooth before matrimony; when the wedding vow is made, then love cuts up queer pranks, and generally runs as crooked as a mountain brook. The story we are about to narrate is one peculiarly distressing, and illustrates that outward thrift and industry do not always stand as indexes of inward domestic bliss and happiness. Pedestrians on one of our main avenues could not fail to have observed, in close proximity to each other, two extensive and well conducted peanut stands which monopolized a large share of the transient custom. The proprietors, true sons of sunny Italy, entrusted most of the care of their establishments to the helpmates they had taken to the altar, whilst they occasionally took pleasure jaunts into the smaller villages about the city to furnish the denizens thereof with operatic performances on a minor scale, principally with excruciating hand organs and edge performing monkeys. The wives, buxom, rosy and good looking, were in waiting at their street stands in cloud, rain, snow and sunshine, from early morning till late at night. Their patience and industry and close attention to business was a subject of remark among those who frequently passed that way, and few there were who imagined that they had strapping big husbands in the background. Things went on in this manner flourishingly till one evil day last week, when the two women entered into a conspiracy against their partners and secretly resolved upon a dissolution. Those who bought peanuts at their stands between Monday of last week and yesterday, placed so much money as they expended into the abounding fund of these two pretty Italian women, who had fully and firmly resolved upon eloping, not with paramours, but with their husbands' monkeys and organ boxes. With all their plans fully matured, they departed yesterday morning for Chicago or some other small western town to push their fortunes together, taking with them, in addition to an uncertain amount of money, the professional stock in trade of their husbands in the way of two box organs and one Brazilian monkey. Their husbands overslept themselves and awoke to find the peanut business not going on as usual, and their better halves among the missing. There was a tempest in an Italian shop. Threats of direful vengeance on the negligent wives, which were not wakened any on the discovery of a note citing the wrongs the women had so long quietly endured, and announcing that they had quit their beds and boards forever to push their fortunes elsewhere in the broad world. Next, worse than all, we discovered that with them had gone the prized monkey and the boxed up popular airs with which they had delighted so many children and put on edge the nerves of staider folks. They were quick in forming a resolution to follow after the fugitives, not to bring them home, but to administer one long, farewell castigation to them and to get back their stock in trade. With that they bought tickets to Chicago and left on their tour of search and vengeance last night. We shall patiently await the sequel. The life episode in domestic life has created a profound sensation in peanut life, and we should not wonder that the peanut market will be shaken by the retirement of two such extensive dealers from the trade.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, January 25, 1870:

John Huckenstein to Robert Harris, Nov. 22, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet on the hill above Third ward, Allegheny.....$750
Mrs. Wm. [illegible] to Anderson Alcorn, Jan. 16, 1869; lot 45 by 147 feet, Boyd & Alcorn's plan, Lower St. Clair township.....$[illegible]
Mrs. Wm. Bowen to Andrew Alcorn, Dec. 16, 1869; lot [illegible] by 147 feet, Boyd & Alcorn's plan, Lower St. Clair township.....$[illegible]
Wm S. McKee to Ira T. [illegible], Nov. 19, 1869; lot 100 by 149 feet on Highland avenue, 19th ward, Pittsburgh.....$[illegible]
R F [illegible] to Samuel H. Stewart, March 20, 1869; lot 30 by [illegible].....$1,725
Body Patterson, Sheriff, to Benj. Cowson, Dec. 13, 1866; lot 30 feet on [illegible].....$[illegible]
Susan [illegible] to Elizabeth [illegible], April 1, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet on Jane street, Birmingham.....$[illegible]
Mrs. Ann Baldwin to Charles Winters, Nov. 26, 1867; 2 lots on Mount Washington.....$[illegible]
Phebe [illegible] to B. C. Slim, Jan. 6, 1870; lot 20 by 12 feet [illegible].....$600
Geo. V. Richardson to Bridget Kane, Jan. 1, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet [illegible].....$2,400
Geo. V. Kimberly to John Moyer, May 1, 1869; lot 26 by 245 ft. in McClure tp.....$500
C. H. [illegible], 1869; lot 30 by 161 feet on Centre avenue.....$4,000
John Maury to John [illegible], Jan. [illegible], 1870; lot 20 by 246 ft. in McClure tp.....$2,000
Geo. Seehler to Geo. [illegible], Jan. 26, 1870; [illegible] Sperch [illegible] in McClure tp.....$1,000
John J. [illegible] to Hugh [illegible]; lot 59 by 110 feet, Ridge street, Allegheny City.....$[illegible]
John Williams' Adm'r to Phebe [illegible], Nov. 4, 1869; lot 60 by 120 feet [illegible].....$[illegible]
John F. Snyder to August Amon, Dec. 16, 1869; lot 20 by 100 feet [illegible].....$[illegible]
Clifton Wharton to Wm. Kursch, Jan. 8, 1870; lot 20 by 100 feet [illegible].....$1,150
Jacob [illegible] to George [illegible], Jan. 22, 1870; lot 35 by 120 feet [illegible].....$[illegible]
Wm. [illegible] to [illegible] Baker, Jan. 10, 1869; lot 20 by 60 feet [illegible].....$[illegible]
Timothy Jones to Charles [illegible], Jan. 14, 1870; lot 200 by 100 feet [illegible].....$[illegible]
Louis Miller to James K. Knox, Jan. 22, 1870; [illegible].....$[illegible]
George W. [illegible], 1870; [illegible] in East Liberty.....$[illegible]
Wm. Curran to [illegible]; lot 204 by [illegible] feet in Wilkinsburg.....$5,000

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION will be held at their Rooms, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, January 27th, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and other business.
A. F. BROOKS, Secretary.
ja27-18

AT CITY HALL.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH FAIR.
The Ladies of Plymouth Church will hold a Fair, during next week, at City Hall, commencing on TUESDAY EVENING, February 1st, 1870.
Dinner each day from 12 to 3.
Tableaux, Musical and other entertainments every evening.
Admission, 25c.; including dinner, 50c.
ja27:t7

EXHIBITION.
THE PUPILS OF
MOORHEAD PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Eleventh Ward, will give an Exhibition, consisting of MUSIC, DECLAMATIONS, READINGS and COLLOQUIES,
On Thursday, Friday & Saturday Evenings,
JANUARY 27th, 28th and 29th.
Doors open at 7:15. Performance to commence at 7:45.
TICKETS..........25 cents.
The proceeds to be appropriated to the purchase of an ORGAN, for the use of the schools. Any assistance rendered to the ladies of the committee to procure an organ will be gratefully received and kindly appreciated by the pupils in their studies.
ja27:t9

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1869, inclusive. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 4th, 1868.
1. Capital authorized and paid in.....$100,000 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds at "par".....56 500 00
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate.....17 742 00
Bills Receivable and Loans on Collaterals.....41 581 18
Bank and Insurance Stock, par.....[illegible]
Allegheny city Bonds.....4 000 00
[illegible].....3 000 00
Book account for premiums.....[illegible]
Cash on deposit.....[illegible]
$144 099 64
3. Premiums Received.....31 905 79
4. Interest Received.....[illegible]
Balance January 1st, 1869.....27 644 54
$75 559 95
5. DISBURSEMENTS.
Fire Losses, [illegible].....16 877 96
Dividend, July 6, 1869.....5 000 00
Stamps and Taxes.....[illegible]
Salaries, Rent and Expenses.....[illegible]
Premiums returned, and Commissions.....1 655 59
$31 493 21
$44 099 64
Office Furniture and Safe.....350 00
Premium on $56,500 U. S. 5-20.....[illegible]
Premium on Bank Stock.....[illegible]
Capital paid up.....100 000 00
[illegible]
6. Outstanding Risks.....$1 350 294 89
7. Debts of any kind.....None.
ja27 TTh JNO. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
Is the best and cheapest commercial and family newspaper published in Western Pennsylvania. No farmer, mechanic or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address,
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few more boarders can be accommodated with good board at No. 16 ANN STREET, at $4.50 per week.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds, please call.

WANTED.—Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned [illegible] Lawrenceville [illegible] Real Estate Agents, Lawrenceville. ja27:t18

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest. THOMAS E. PETTY, Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker, No. 179 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—Elegant Room on Fifth avenue, Bathroom, &c., attached. Terms reasonable. Possession given immediately. Address, X. Y., GAZETTE office.

TO-LET—A large Front Room, furnished, on second floor, opening on a balcony, suitable for gentleman and wife. [illegible] Location. No. 16 Wylie street.

TO LET.—No. 77 Wood street, Apply at 47 Wood street.

TO-LET—The New Store building [illegible] Enquire at No. 148 Penn street.

TO-LET.—Desk Room in a handsomely fitted office, in a central location, suitable for business. Apply at No. 60 Fourth avenue, second floor.

TO-LET—Furnished Front ROOMS, with or without boarding, to be had. Apply at No. 69 GRANT STREET.

TO-LET.—A desirable store ROOM, No. 65 St. Clair street. Also, several OFFICES on 2d and 3d floors [illegible] WALKER, Sr. No. 1 Sixth street.

TO LET.—The Large Store Room, No. 96 Wylie Avenue, corner of Federal street, Pittsburgh. A. M. BROWN, 111 Fifth avenue.

TO LET.—Two 2 story brick houses, Nos. 98 and 113 Centre avenue, containing ten rooms each, with all modern improvements. Enquire at No. 66 Centre avenue. Mr. McCALLUM.

TO-LET.—Five rooms—on the corner of Penn & [illegible] Also two dwellings adjoining [illegible] Apply at 477 Penn street.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Several fine, large and well furnished rooms in a pleasant location, quiet and near to business, to be had by gentlemen as sleeping rooms. [illegible] Enquire at 46 NINTH STREET, late Hand.

TO LET.—A Suit of Rooms [illegible] ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth avenue.

TO LET.—A lot of ground 192 feet by 496 feet [illegible] brick building [illegible] ATTERBURY & CO., Carson and Tenth streets, Birmingham.

TO LET.—
STORES, DWELLINGS,
ROOMS AND OFFICES.
Inquire of GAZZAM & CO., 96 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—DWELLING.—A two story BRICK DWELLING, desirably located, No. 60 River avenue, Allegheny City, [illegible] Enquire [illegible] JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., No. 115 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.—HOUSE and LOT, No. 76 Lacock street, [illegible] W. FRICK, 21 Diamond, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
SIX ACRES OF LAND
Within the city limits. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Enquire of WM. BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, 91 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—Stock and Fixtures, LEASE AND GOOD WILL of a first-class Grocery, doing a good business. The undersigned being engaged in other business [illegible] W. G. PUSEY, 49 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Three STORY BRICK DWELLING [illegible] McELHENY [illegible] 167½ Wood street.

FOR SALE.
PRINTING OFFICE.
Five Steam Presses and a large quantity of type. [illegible] JOHN A. BEST, Fifth avenue [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand. Repairs for all parts of the country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., F. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY. The undersigned offers for sale his Dwelling House [illegible] No. 177 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
16 acres at Fleming Station, Ft. Wayne R. R. [illegible] M. WHITMORE, Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, [illegible] REAL ESTATE REGISTER [illegible] No. 139 Fourth avenue.

IOWA LAND FOR SALE.—800 Acres of choice land [illegible] A. R. McLAIN & CO., 104 Fourth avenue.

ELM STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—[illegible] S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market street.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE.

CALL AND SEE OUR SPLENDID stock of HEAVY PLATED
Spoons, Ladles and Forks.
J. R. REED & CO.,
No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1870.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 60¾.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 91½@91¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 121¾.

THE Baltimore and Potomac Railroad will be completed before the next New Year.

THE Indiana *Register and American* is hereafter to be known as the Indiana *Progress*.

WE LEARN that the appointment of Flour Inspector has been conferred by the Governor, upon Wesley Wilson, Esq., of Westmoreland.

SENATOR RUTAN has decided wisely, in withdrawing his proposition to legislate the Middletown sand-bar into an island. He would have done wisely, had he fore borne, at first, any intervention in a matter local to this district. Who is the "prominent citizen of Allegheny city," at whose instance he was led to offer that proposition? Name!

THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE has before it and will adopt it, an act removing "all disabilities and disqualifications" from those who "in any manner voluntarily aided or abetted in the attempted overthrow of the Government." Thus are the wounds of the late great national strife healing up one after another, and national unity and the equality of men going onward hand in hand. Since slavery is abolished, the Heaven-born sentiment, "Good will to men," is having free course.

WE HAVE a letter from Hon. THOMAS HOWARD, one of our State Senators, correcting the statement in the GAZETTE of the 24th, that he "had obtained two copies of 'Purdon's Digest' at the public cost." He assures us that one copy was the private property of a citizen, and borrowed by himself, while the other was afterward voted by the Senate to each member. Our Senator voted against the latter gift, and will not accept the book as his property, leaving it in the Capitol for the use of his successor. We hasten to publish this correction, in justice to Mr. HOWARD's record.

THE Meadville *Republican* will resume its daily publication next week, under the control of R. Lyle White, the senior member of the old firm, and W. T. Chalfant, formerly of the *Journal*. The paper will then appear in handsome new type, and we may safely trust that the *Republican*, both in matter and style, will be worthy of its title, of the experienced ability of its management, and of the Republicans of the city and county. As to the latter, it will not do to judge of Crawford county honesty and intelligence by the Lowry and Ames standard. We can form a better opinion of the true sentiment of the Republican people in that quarter, after reading, in another column, the vigorous and healthy talk of our Meadville cotemporary.

WHO IS IT?

We find the following paragraph in the Meadville (Crawford county) *Republican*:

> If we are correctly informed, it is not very long since a Republican member of Congress from one of our Pennsylvania Districts sold a cadetship to West Point for several hundred dollars, and made the dicker without advertising in the N. Y. *Herald*. When the proper time comes we are prepared with the names, facts and figures.

Knowing the present management of the *Republican* to be entirely responsible on any point of veracity, we invoke a prompt scrutiny, by the House, into its very serious and most specific charge. This scrutiny, of a charge which challenges enquiry, and pledges such complete proofs, cannot be avoided by the House, without exposing that branch of Congress to the most injurious suspicions. To the Republican delegation from this State, this accusation is a serious affair, only to be cleared up, in the vindication of the innocent, by the clearest and speediest exposure of the guilty, or the branding of an inexcusable libel upon the journal which has uttered it. Rumors of similar transactions have lately appeared in other parts of the country, but never before has the charge been specifically made and the needful evidence volunteered in its support. Who is the unworthy Representative? The House can and ought to let the country know.

A WORM.

A correspondent at McKeesport thinks that, when the "retrenchment and reform" party are stopping the leaks in the Treasury, it would be well for them to plug up the worm-holes. He is quite right on that point. It is by the ravages of the smallest worms that many a good ship has, ere this, become water-logged, and gone to the bottom. Our friend sharpens his point, by specifying one "worm," a very small one to be sure, who has been assiduously boring away for two years at the Treasury. This worm is styled Herr, a Republican Representative from Lancaster, a very sleek and fat worm, possibly—and as honest as any industrious worm can be. Indeed, he was quite too honest a "worm" to vote with his party the other day, preferring rather to complete a dirty bargain with the Democrats, to hand over our good old Commonwealth to a rascally coalition of plunderers. Our McKeesport friend is after this exemplary worm, thus:

> Some years ago this winter I received from Harrisburg the circular of a *patent medicine* vendor franked by this member. I collected quite a number of the same documents sent to this office by the same mail, and franked by the same member, each of which cost the State a three cent stamp, made a package of them and forwarded them to a member of the House, requesting that they be offered to the Committee on *Retrenchment and Reform*, if they had such a committee.

We hear, from Lancaster, that the Republicans of that honest old county will treat this nice little worm, to a good dose of that very vermifuge which was probably puffed in his franked circulars to McKeesport. The case will not be difficult to treat. He is merely a pin worm. The bigger tape-worms must be differently dealt with.

THE PLOT CONSUMMATING:

The plot at Harrisburg hastenes to its *denoument!* The compact of the Coalition still holds good, each party coming squarely up to its respective agreements. The Democracy will get all they have asked for; the Republican Senator SCULL has been already replaced by one of their own number, and another Republican Senator, WATT, if not thrown out last evening, in favor of his Democratic competitor, can see, close at hand, the crowning act of perfidy, by which the Senate is to be handed over to the domination of a league between the Democrats and two of the basest and most unblushing rogues who ever made a trade of politics, and merchandise in their pockets of a high public trust.

The vote of the Committee on the Watt and Diamond case, against quashing the latter's petition, and summarily exacting an answer from the former, at less than twenty-four hours' notice, leaves but little room for doubt as to the intention of the majority to report in favor of the Democratic contestant. Perhaps, before this paragraph meets the reader's eye, that decision will have been already made, and the seat given to Diamond. That gives to the opposition all they stipulated for from the party to the coalition.

The Democrats also stand up to their own agreement. In a party caucus, they have decided to support the new county project, as stipulated for by the man who has thus taken the job of auctioneering off the Republicans of Pennsylvania. In due time, they will, under the same contract, and to meet the demands of the same infamous jobber, also make a party question of the Sinking Fund swindle, under the pretext of the Canal Enlargement, and put that through the Legislature.

The bargain will then be completely performed. The swindlers will have secured the State Treasury to one of their tools, the needful legislative cover for the robbery which they contemplate, and the new county to be erected as one of them desires. For all this, the opposition receive in return, the control of our State Senate for this year and the next—power which they would have bought, if need be, at a still greater price.

—Thus is to be perfected the shameless bargain which we exposed long ago, and which has here been executed in the face of an outraged but as yet helpless people. But the day of reckoning *will* come. When our Republican people shall, as they surely will, comprehend all the scandalous enormity of this corruption which has ripened and now rottens before their eyes, they *will* unite for the just punishment of the men who, for the present, have contrived to degrade high public places to the nasty level of the pettiest scoundrelism.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have in effect lost the State Legislature, not by the votes of the people but by a dirty intrigue of a handful of bold thieves and their witless tools. What do our friends, here in Allegheny, as well as throughout the State, think of the wretched pass to which political treachery and personal knavery has brought them?

Let us now look about for some remedy! Luckily, there is one weak spot in the game of these fellows, if public rumor may be trusted. They have given a high public trust, and one most essential for their swindling uses, to a man whose true place, if the laws are faithfully executed, is not in the Capital, but in a prison. Let justice be done upon him—it will be simply inflicting a legal penalty for a crime committed—and, although we shall have lost the Senate, yet all the other rascalities done or contemplated, can be checkmated at one stroke. Shall it be?

THE Washington *Chronicle* says: "It was a courteous act of General Negley, when he undertook in the House, the other day, the defense of his predecessor from the aspersions of Mr. Woodward. It was forensic strategy, too, to accomplish the defense through a Democratic newspaper, and the movement was a most successful one, as it forced Mr. Woodward to withdraw his reckless charge of repudiation, and admit, rather ungraciously to be sure, that it was to be taken in a Pickwickian sense. The vindication of General Moorhead by the Pittsburgh *Post*, from the accusation of having led in the repudiation movement, was most full, positive and unequivocal, and coming from a paper opposed to that gentleman in politics, and opposed to the whole repudiation scheme, must be taken as final and conclusive. It was evidently so felt to be by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, when he rose to withdraw the charge, or, in his own language, when he 'explicated from the words attributed to (him) the genuine and real idea which he had intended to convey.' Whenever a Democrat hereafter brings the charge of repudiation against the Republican party, we may take it for granted that if boldly met he will have 'to explicate' very considerably."

THE Philadelphia *Press* remarks:

> Announcement is made that a raid is to be made upon the State Treasury for the benefit of an antiquated ditch which worms its way through the hollows between Erie and Beaver. The proposition to secure the aid of the State for reopening this canal is said to have strong backers. It will be scarcely possible for them to force so questionable a venture through. Much as a portion of the West End would be benefitted by it, the general results would be so purely sectional as to set a vast majority of the people against it. The measure could never be so garnished with plausibilities as to look equally attractive to all. The mere fact that the State is importuned for aid casts a suspicion upon the project. It is well known that every such enterprise it has enlisted in has proved ruinous to the Treasury. It is equally well known that individual or corporate energy is far more successful in building railroads and canals, or remodeling them, than the Commonwealth. If there was profit in the scheme, either immediate or prospective, depend upon it, capital would scent it; indeed, it would gladly forestall the State.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* thus defines the precise status of the managers of the leading Coalition journals of the State:

> The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* (a paper edited by one of the vilest Copperheads of the State) *The Day*, a paper published by one of Andy Johnston's ex-collectors, and which, since its existence, has scarcely uttered a word in favor of the Republican party; the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, a paper published in the interests of the Democratic party, under the control of one of * * and the *Lancaster Express*, edited by a man who was pardoned out of prison * * While we admit that these papers profess to be Republican in principle, we beg our neighbor to be candid enough to state that every one of them opposed the re-election of Governor Geary, even after he received the unanimous nomination of the Republican Convention; that not a *single one* of the editors voted for Gov. Geary; and while he is on the witness stand, the editor might as well state how much of the Packer corruption fund each of these editors received.

Letter of President Lincoln.

The following beautiful and characteristic letter of Abraham Lincoln is now first published in the Boston papers:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864.—Dear Madam: I have been shown on the file of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming; but I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save.

I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavements, and leave only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours, to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

Yours, very sincerely and respectfully,
A. LINCOLN.

To Mrs. Bixby, Boston, Mass.

THE Reading *Times* says: We notice that some of the bitter Anti-Cameron papers in the State exultingly claim that the defeat of Mackey and election of Irwin for State Treasurer is to be regarded as a "Cameron overthrow," and an evidence that the distinguished Pennsylvania Senator has lost caste among the Republicans of the Commonwealth. We beg leave to differ from this view of the political situation. It is well known that some of Gen. Cameron's warmest friends sided with the "bolters"

THE State of Illinois now has 5,185 miles of railroad, of which 4,708 are open for business, costing, with their equipments, $115,568,542.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENT.

[From the Meadville Republican.]

The head and front of this conspiracy against the Republican party is the Senator from this District, Morrow B. Lowry. He pretends that he is fighting a "ring," talks loudly against corruption, makes dramatic appeals to Heaven and the shades of John Brown for the honesty and purity of his motives, and at the same time is simply aiding one of the most corrupt combinations that has ever been formed in the State—a combination which strikes at the supremacy of the Republican party, and virtually places the Legislature under the control of the Democrats. This is clearly obvious to all intelligent observers. Mr. Lowry is doing the work of the Democratic party in the Pennsylvania Legislature more effectually than any Democratic Senator, no matter what he may asseverate to the contrary. He is dividing and distracting the Republicans in the interest of a "ring" more formidable and more corrupt than any that was ever formed around the Treasury. * * We warn the Republicans of Crawford and Erie that their Senator is betraying their party by intriguing with the Democrats and faithless Republicans to further legislation for the benefit of the Democracy of Philadelphia, and in the interest of a "ring" that seeks to plunder the State Treasury of millions of dollars in behalf of a corporation, and that contemplates the re-election of Mr. Lowry. That is the plain state of the case according to the best evidence in our possession.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

Mr. Morrow B. Lowry winces under the just chastisement which we have felt it our duty to administer to him for selling out the party which he disgraces by his claim of fellowship within its ranks. He now finds himself engaged, as usual, in an intrigue as shameful as those which have characterized his whole political life. But having made war on his party this time, he finds it impossible to defend himself with the weapons formerly so successful against individuals. Bullying has lost its power, and Lowry is nothing if not a bully.

[From the Kittanning Republican.]

But the worst feature in this whole disgraceful transaction is the fact that Irwin set himself up as a Reform candidate, that the infamous "Treasury ring" must be broken up, and that he, Irwin, was the man to do it, yet he rallies around him the most corrupt and unscrupulous set of men that the Commonwealth can produce, and how were the sympaties of this distinguished band of patriots enlisted under Irwin's banner? Ah! how were they? That is what the people want to know, and they are determined to know it. Unfortunately, that answer cannot at present be given, but we shall look for it, for it will crop out sometime during the session. Vain are all protests that improper means were not used, and suspicions will not be hushed until there is a satisfactory investigation.

[From the Bradford Reporter.]

Charges of bribery and corruption are made, and a committee has been appointed to investigate the matter. If money was used in securing the result, we trust the guilty parties may be brought to justice. The fact that the Democratic members were willing to unite on a bolting Republican should have been sufficient for every Republican to stand by Mr. Mackey, whose administration of the Treasury Department has been entirely satisfactory to the people, and highly creditable to himself.

[From the Waynesburg Repository.]

It is best to watch a Republican who asks and receives the aid of Democrats to elect him to office. This system of bolting from regular nominations, affiliating with the opposite party, will surely work ruin if continued. We care nothing whatever about the Mackey and Irwin "rings," but the members of a Republican nominating convention ought to stand by the action of the majority.

[From the Lancaster Examiner.]

Each of the conspirators had his special share of the work to do. Senator Lowry, of Erie, had already gone the whole figure in his betrayal of republican trust and confidence, one vote more was needed and Lancaster county furnished that vote in the person of Esaias Billingfelt. That he had previously decided to vote against the admission of Scull, of Somerset, and in favor of Findlay, Democrat, was foreshadowed by his organ, the *Express*, and while his vote in the Senate on Tuesday evening took every Republican Senator, not in the plot, by surprise, *the Democrats knew that Billingfelt's vote would be in their favor*. The vote was necessary to elect Gen. Irwin State Treasurer the next day, and Mr. Billingfelt gave it amidst *the applause of the Democratic side of the Senate Chamber*. Here was a cause to make the hearts of Republicans bleed. Under the plea of "conscience" a Senator from Lancaster county was doing the work of corruptionists and reeking out his own hates and spites at the sacrifice of the Republican party. * * But had Mr. Billingfelt been alone anxious to carry out a conscience duty, why why did he *conceal how he was going to vote* from the Republicans and make it known to the Democrats?

[From the Lancaster Inquirer.]

When the question of admiting Scull, the Republican claimant, to the seat of the 20th Senatorial district, came up in the State Senate, Billingfelt, though he had informed the Democrats that he would vote against Scull's admission, steadily refused to let his Republican colleagues know how he intended to vote. Had he been really conscientious in the affair he would, *as a matter of course*, have informed his Republican colleagues that he could not vote with them. Instead of this he violated the trust and confidence reposed in him by the Republican party, and sneaked over to the camp of the enemy to inform *them* of his proposed treachery, in order that the price of his perfidy, the election of Irwin, might be secured. This is known to be a fact * * The three Democrats and the traitor Lowry constitute a majority, and what they will do can hardly be a subject of controversy. When the control of the Senate passes from the hands of the Republicans, that party will awaken to the fact that they have been sold by a wretched mountebank, who, continually singing the praises of his own honesty, has embraced the first favorable opportunity to sting in a vital part the too confiding party that trusted his hallow professions.

[From the McKean Miner.]

We have yet to hear the true cause for this action of the few Republicans who joined hands with the Democratic party and defeated the regular nominee of the Republican party for State Treasurer. As well might the malcontents of the Republican party have turned in and defeated Governor Geary last fall, or Gen. Hartranft two years before. The principle is the same and tells as fearfully upon the Republican organization.

[From the Greensburg Herald.]

The whole programme, arranged with the Democrats, by a few Republicans, headed by Senator Lowrey (who is most directly interested to secure the passage of the grand plundering scheme of the Erie enlargement) the first act being to defeat Mackey, is a grand game of "tit for tat," "tickle me and I'll tickle you"—which, if carried out, will defeat the passage of some wholesome laws, demoralize and disorganize the efficiency of the Republican party of the Legislature, just as the *Post* says.

ASTONISHING charges have been made against Dr. Swinborne, the Health Officer of New York. He is accused of robbing the dead, and denying poor, friendless emigrants who had died in his quarantine ship, far away from home and friends, the right of Christian burial. It seems that two men who were employed in the quarantine ship last year became so disgusted at the infamous work required of them, that they quit. When one of them was asked by the person who secured them the appointment, and who gave me the information, why they threw up their position, the man at first declined to answer, but after being urgently pressed, said: "My God, I could not tell you all I saw. I shudder to think of it. We used to take dead bodies from the ship and carry them in a coffin to the Staten Island shore for interment, in small boats. When we landed we were ordered to take the bodies out of the coffins and pitch them into graves. When the hole was not deep enough we would stamp on the bodies and squeeze them in. If you don't believe me, I will take you to the place where we buried them, and you can see for yourself." It is further asserted that they denied the bodies a coffin in order to steal the fee of five dollars, which the State allows for a coffin. These monsters, it is said, have used the same coffin a thousand times. These charges have been made in the Legislature. On Friday night a corps of reporters, with dark lanterns and spades, visited the burial place, and uncovered eight bodies. They were buried in a trench, eighteen inches under ground, and none of them had coffins. It is said that thousands have been buried without coffins.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

J. M. HAGER will give his Allegory in Washington this week.

AN old man in Jacksonville, Illinois, married his fourth wife last week. Each of his four wives were widows.

ALLUDING to chignons, Mrs. Clever said: "A girl seems now all head." "Yes, till you talk to her." growled Clever.

CHICAGO presents a good field for missionaries. The Chicago Post says it sees signs of a "religious awakening in that city.

"TURF, Field and Farm" says: "If we are to be bored by disagreeable callers, short backed chairs are the proper articles of furniture for the parlor."

POWERS has sold Greek slaves to Captain Grant, of the British army, Earl Dudley, Prince Demidoff, James Robb, of New Orleans, and A. T. Stewart.

THE Wapakonetta, Ohio, Democrat, says: "A lady in our town desired her daughter to play 'the fashionable new malady, she got from Pittsburgh last week.'"

ALL Holland has less than twelve thousand square miles, but it is densly populated, and in it is compressed a population of not quite four millions of people, with a language and a literature of their own.

J. H. BEADLE, a Salt Lake Gentile, is stopping at his father's house in Parke county, Indiana, recovering from the beating the Saints gave him at Corinne, and writing a book about the Mormons and their wives.

GEN. PRIM recently gave a royal hunt on his property in the Toledo mountains. The Ministers of France, Prussia and Belgium were present and great luxury was displayed, much to the annoyance of the leading Madrid journals.

THE Richmond *Whig* thinks that the extent of the negro emigration southward from Virginia is exaggerated, and adds: "It was estimated that formerly ten thousand a year was about the number carried from the State; we doubt if that number is exceeded at present."

THE New York Tribune says: "A most sensible man is the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger. Not receiving the advantages abroad which he expected, he resigns a diplomatic office which, in spite of high salary and other inducements has no attractions for him, and comes home.

"WOODHULL, CLAFFIN & CO.," is a firm of New York (Wall street) speculators, composed of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Mrs. Jennie C. Claffin. They claim to have made $700,000 by lucky speculations, and are still at it spending their leisure time interviewing reporters.

THE young women of Lewistown, Me., have formed a society, pledging themselves not to kiss any man who uses tobacco, and the young men have formed a society, pledging themselves not to look at a young woman who wears false hair. As a consequence, marriage licenses are not in active demand.

A COMICAL advertisement, in English, appears in Galignani; "An elderly French lady wishes to teach French to young English ladies during two hours She would not expect any retribution, having an independent fortune, but should receive board and lodging in the family whom her proposals might please."

AN enterprising resident of Honolulu imported a cargo of the Malaysian swamp snakes for the purpose of ridding the rice fields of rats. But the Kanaka authorities, fearing the coming of the serpent devil, who tempted Eve, into their happy islands, compelled the owner to throw all his snakes into the Honolulu harbor.

THE following advertisement is given by Lippincott's *Magazine* as having been actually published in good faith in the interior of Pennsylvania last year. We have seen something like it before; but the variations are improvements: "Lost—A Calf Ret. His two behind legs was White. He was a she calf. Everybody what catchos him gits tree Dollars."

THE Castor Bean Plant, it is reported, exhibits extraordinary vigor in Los Angelos, Cal. It is asserted that five pounds of seed to the acre will yield an average of twelve hundred or fifteen hundred pounds for a crop. A manufacturing company in San Francisco offers to purchase all the beans that can be supplied, and are preparing to manufacture the castor oil of commerce on a large scale.

THE original model of a telegraphic battery filed by Prof. Morse, when he got his patent, has been unearthed from a lot of old rubbish in the cellar of the Patent Office, where it has been lying for years. The clumsiness of the signal key, as compared with the one of the present day, is ridiculous. It is nearly two feet long, and has a large lump of lead at the end furthest from the hand, to throw the key up and break the circuit.

COMMISSIONER DELANO has written a letter in regard to the liability of farmers and market gardeners to the special brokerage tax in selling the production of their farms or gardens. It having been complained that the application of the law is unjust and bears heavily upon this class, the Commissioner writes that the only exemptions from the law are in favor of those who do not make it a regular occupation to buy and sell farm produce and those who peddle the products of their own farm or garden. The Commissioner instructs that the exemptions be made as liberal as possible.

THE New York Tribune's female correspondent at the Washington Woman's Rights Convention, writes; "The slender Phoebe Couzens, of the sleepy expression, the curly dark hair, the careful toilette, trotted her clicking little boots to the desk, and said she was disappointed in the feeling of the Capital. The public men who should be helping them withhold that help. Miss Phoebe fluttered her wings over that dreadful nest of ugly epithets, "criminals" "slaves" "paupers" and idots"; upon the tree of history she perched and chirped; the Maid of Saragossa, Joan of Arc, Semiramis, Artemesia, she pecked at with admiration and vain gloriousness. Her bright girlish presence captivated the audience."

THE celebrated French organist Lefebure-Wely has died very suddenly. He was in the church of St. Sulpice, where he plays the organ, and apparently in perfect health, when he fell back and expired, it is supposed, of heart disease.

Wely was the leader of the modern school of organ playing—light, brilliant, graceful, melodious, popular and unchurchlike. His command of the resources of the organ was undoubtedly great, and his arrangements of the stops very striking. His "offertoires" for the organ have been republished in this country, and are extensively used by organists here. They are showy, without presenting any special difficulties.

Wely was known also as a pianist and a writer for the piano-forte. His "Monastery Bells" and other works have had a large circulation in this country.

A NOVEL CASE was tried at McKean, Pa., last week. There is in that neighborhood a United Brethren Church, the pastor of which desired to carry out strictly the rules of the society, and separate the males and the females during church service. To this end he gave notice that the women must sit upon one side of the church, and the men upon the other. On Sunday a young man and woman went there to worship, but refused to be separated. The result was a disturbance, and the young man and his abettors were tried for disturbing a religious meeting. It was shown on the trial that although such a rule was a part of the internal regulations of that denomination, it had never been enforced before in that "meeting house." In view of this the jury brought in a verdict that the young man had a right to sit with his friend, but as a warning not to attempt it again against the protest of the minister, they put half the cost upon him.

THE best dressed men in New York are the bar keepers. They outshine the railroad conductors in the brilliancy of their diamonds, and vie with the barbers in the blackness of their moustaches. A barkeeper in a respectable hotel or restaurant who has no diamond pin either has not been long at the business, or is encumbered with a wife and children. In nine cases out of ten they drink with their customers when asked, but seldom swallow anything stronger than water or whisky. Although they live in an atmosphere of drunkenness they seldom become intoxicated themselves, and as a class are not often arrested for disorderly conduct or drunkenness. Their wages vary from $50 to $100 per month according to the magnitude of the business they have charge of. In most eating saloons the bars always belong to the proprietors. In some cases the cigar stands are operated by them, but the greater number are let to those who devote their whole time to pushing sales. There are men who make quite a handsome profit by having control of the cigar trade in half a dozen of the city hotels.

Torture in Switzerland.

M. Borel, member of the Assembly of Lucerne, Switzerland, has proposed that information should be asked from the Federal Council as to the torturing of a prisoner in the canton of Zug. The man in question was accused of theft, and acknowledged to the Criminal Court that he had appropriated the missing articles, but he refused to admit that he had stolen them, and insisted that he had accidentally found them. The court then ordered further inquiries to be made. From the 26th of October to the 10th of November the prisoner was put on a bread and water diet; but he made no confession. Thumbscrews were then applied to the prisoner, but still he made no confession. Six blows were next given him with a stick; he writhed and groaned, but declared he could say nothing more than what he had said already; upon which six more blows were administered. "If you kill me, Mr. Judge, I cannot say anything else." The prisoner was then brought before the court, and once more earnestly questioned, but he adhered to his former statement. Upon this, the prisoner was again placed on the ordinary prison diet.

VARICOSE OR BROKEN VEINS.

Thousands of persons suffer year in and year out with a broken down condition of the veins of the legs, which in our times are easily relieved and frequently susceptible of cure, and suffer on, only because they do not know where and to whom to apply for relief. Now, to give the needful information in cases like this, seems to us a proper duty on part of the newspaper press, and it gives us great pleasure to be able to recommend all such to Dr. KEYSER, OF 167 WOOD STREET, whose vast number of appliances, and his great skill in chronic diseases, enables him to afford the greatest amount of relief that the present state of science can afford. Besides these varicose conditions to which we have referred above, there are other sources of inconvenience and suffering, such as swellings and abnormal growths, which the Doctor, with his appliances, is sure to relieve.

Then again the abdominal weaknesses and sinking feeling peculiar to females, is a source of terrible suffering and anxiety; for these the Doctor has belts and supporters which are so constructed as to insure at least immunity from suffering when they do not promise a certainty of cure.

The Doctor's experience covers a period of over thirty years, besides, a natural aptness for this department of his profession, makes him more than ordinarily skillful. The suffering that is entailed upon future generations by neglect of the proper means to correct the present evils, ought of itself be a sufficient cause to enlist not only the attention of persons themselves, but also that of all intelligent physicians.

Dr. Keyser's Office and Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

JANUARY 25, 1870.

A BODY AND MIND DISEASE.

Such is dyspepsia. The stomach and the brain are too intimately allied for the one to suffer without the other, so that dyspepsia and despondency are inseparable. It may be added, too, that irritation of the stomach is almost invariably accompanied by irritation of the temper.

The invigorating and tranquilizing operation of Hostetter's Bitters is most powerfully developed in cases of indigestion. The first effect of this agreeable tonic is comforting and encouraging. A mild glow pervades the system, the chronic uneasiness in the region of the stomach is lessened, and the nervous restlessness which characterizes the disease is abated. This improvement is not transient. It is not succeeded by the return of the old symptoms with superadded force as is always the case when unmedicated stimulants are given for the complaint. Each dose seems to impart a permanent accession of healthful invigoration. But this is not all. The aperient and anti bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary in importance to its tonic virtues. If there is an overflow of bile, the secretion is soon brought within proper limits, and if the biliary organ is inert and torpid it is toned and regulated. The effect upon the discharging organs is salutary, and in cases of constipation the cathartic action is just sufficient to produce the desired result gradually and without pain. The Bitters also promote healthy evaporation from the surface which is particularly desirable at this season when sudden spells of raw, unpleasant weather are apt to check the natural perspiration and produce congestion of the liver, coughs and colds. *The best safeguard against all diseases is bodily vigor*, and this the great Vegetable Restorative essentially promotes.

NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
Pittsburgh, January 22, 1870.

☞ STOCKHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 26 Pike street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, February 23d, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the transacting of such other business as may be presented.

ja22:d100 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

☞ KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office on 12th street, on TUESDAY, February 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election for SEVEN (7) DIRECTORS.

ja22:91 O. METCALF, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE CO.,
Corner of Market and Water streets,
PITTSBURGH, January 20th, 1870.

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION for SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ja21:886 D. C. HOLTZ, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SUPERIOR LUMBER COMPANY,
Corner 22d and Railroad Streets.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared from the earnings of the past twelve months, a dividend of TWELVE PER CENT., and have also placed Eight per cent. to the credit of the Contingent Fund.

EDW. DITHRIDGE, President.
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary. ja22:87

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

BATES & BELL,

OFFER

WINTER GOODS

Of All Kinds

Very Cheap,

TO CLOSE THE STOCK.

Ja6:t5

T. T. T.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by F. C. MATTERN, Pittsburgh, and R. M. SNODGRASS, Allegheny. Ja25:TTHS

DREKA.

Importer and retail dealer in

FINE STATIONERY,

WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING,

MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

1,033 Chestnut St., Phila.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, January 14th, 1870.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

Coupon No. 21, Turtle Creek Division Bonds due February 1 1870, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery, at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

ja15:ST TH JNO. H. PAGE, JR., Treas'r.

CHEAP STOVES AND TINWARE,

FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at

P. C. DUFFY'S,

ja29:14 146 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR PRICES

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

At 6 1-4c. Linen Toweling.
At 12 1-2c. wide Linen Toweling.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Heavy Unbleached Sheeting.
At 12 1-2c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a good article.
At 8 1-3c. Dark Prints.
At 10c. Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 11c. Dark Prints, worth 12 1-2c.
At 50c. All-wool Cassimeres.
At 50c. All-wool Plaids.
At 25c. double-width Black & Col'd Poplins
At 10c. White Linen Towels.
At 25c. White Linen Towels, a great bargain.
At $1.75 a doz., Linen Napkins, very good.
At $1.25, White Honey Comb Quilts.
At $1.50, White Honey Comb Quilts, large size.
At 75c. Ladies' White Merino Underskirts, a bargain.

DRESS GOODS, VERY CHEAP.

BARGAINS IN

PLAID AND STRIPED DeLAINES.

TABLE LINENS

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Housekeeping Dry Goods.

Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Irish Linens,
Linen Shirt Fronts,
Infant's Robes,
Lace and
Hamburg Edgings,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Cuffs,
&c., &c.,

THE STOCK IS COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

NOTICE.

Can Remain in Pittsburgh

ONLY A

SHORT TIME LONGER,

AT THE ROBINSON HOUSE,

Corner Duquesne Way and 7th st.,

ROOM No. 7.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY,

PROF. E. S. FRANKS, M. D.,

Lecturer on the Human eye, its diseases and Spectacles, Optician and Oculist, to the New York Hospital and Eye and Ear Infirmary, with a large stock of his Patented and Improved Spectacles for sale.

N. B. Speciality, disease of the Eye and Ear.

TESTIMONIALS.

Prof. EDWARD S. FRANKS, Optician: I take great pleasure in stating that I have used the spectacles you adjusted to my eyes when here, and they have given me most entire satisfaction. I have never before had a pair so entirely suited to my vision and that enabled me to read so long with so little inconvenience.
Respectfully yours,
MILLARD FILMORE, Ex-Pres't U. S.

I have had the Improved Spectacles adjusted to my sight from an examination of the eyes alone, by Edward S. Franks, M. D., which enables me to see very clearly, easy, and much better than with any I have heretofore used.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Pres't U. S.

We have every satisfaction in recommending Dr. EDWARD S. FRANKS improved and patented Spectacles to the confidence of our citizens. He is an optician of rare scientific abilities, and adapts his spectacles with great and remarkable skill to the various diseases of the eye. He selects spectacles for us with the first pair, at the first attempt, which enabled us to read with greater distinctness and comfort than those we already possess. We with great cheerfulness recommend them to all requiring spectacles.
A. G. CURTIN, ex-Gov of Pennsylvania.
A. L. RUSSE, Adjt.-Gen. of Pennsylvania.
L. M. ROUSSEAU, M. D., Penn street, Pgh.
J. R. DICK, Banker, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Having had the pleasure of examining Dr. Edward S. Frank's Patent Improved Spectacles, we find them experimentally, really valuable also to defective vision. The lenses are ground, polished and centred by machinery, mathematically accurate to produce a truly perfect lens. As such, we recommend them.
John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania.
A. Domenec Bishop of Pittsburgh.
John Dickson, M. D., Penn street, Pittsburgh.
S. Sterrett, M. D., (Oculist,) Penn street, Pittsburgh.
James L. McFarland, President Merchants National Bank, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

It gives us much pleasure to say that we have inspected Dr. E. S. Franks' very complete assortment of Spectacles and Lenses, and find them excellently calculated to remedy such imperfections of vision as can be benefitted by the Optician.

The material used in the manufacture of his glasses is of remarkable purity and beauty, and adds very much to their value.

We recommend him with cheerfulness to the confidence of all who may require his services.
Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of Penna.
C. Seiler, M. D., Harrisburg, Pa.

We have examined what we conceive to be an assortment of Spectacles, manufactured under Dr. Edward S. Franks' Patent, admirably adapted to the various infirmities of that exquisitely delicate organ, the Human Eye, whether the impaired vision is the result of disease, or the natural weakness incident to old age.

We regard the specimens of Dr. Franks the best we have ever seen, and as such recommend them.
Hon. W. W. Hays, Mayor of Harrisburg.
Thomas J. Jordan, Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Harrisburg.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
ja11-TTHS

DECIDED BARGAINS!

At 50c. Ladies' Hoop Skirts, latest shape, new clean goods.
At 50c. Knit Shoulder Shawls.
At 75c. Knit Shoulder Shawls, large size.
At 75c. Children's Knit Cloaks.
At 25c. Boys' Wool Lined Buck Mitts.
At 75c. Men's Fur Top Wool Lined Buck Gloves.
At 25c. Men's and Boys' Wool Socks.
At 12 1-2c., Men's Wool Mixed Socks.
At 40c., Men's Heavy Grey Merino Shirts.
At 40c. Men's Heavy Gray Merino Drawers.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Undervests, good quality.
At $1.00 Ladies' Merino Drawers, good quality.

New Goods Daily Opening

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

Ja22

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

In order to still further reduce stock, before taking our annual inventory, we will continue to offer our stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Many Goods Below Cost.

Woolen Goods, Hosiery,
Gloves. Underwear,
Lace and Lace Articles,
Embroideries,
Millinery Goods,
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Satin and Bonnet Velvets,
Dress Trimmings,
Cloak Loops and Ornaments,
Boulevarde Skirts, &c., &c.,

AT RETAIL BARGAINS.

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

Ja14

FOR SALE.—ENGINES AND BOILERS, new and second-hand, constantly on hand and bought.

RIESICK & BRO.,
Corner Seventeenth and Pike streets,
no15:tf Pittsburgh, Pa

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
SOLE AGENTS
ULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS
GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS,
A No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS
ALSO, BRADLEY'S AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

SAID BY SOME THREE PERSONS TO BE

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

On a long credit if desired, in the Seventeenth ward, (Lawrenceville,) 100 feet more or less, fronting on Butler street, running back 402 feet to Summit street, 40 feet wide, with two houses on it, renting for $940 per year, with the best soft water, and fruit, shrubbery, &c. Also, 100 feet more or less fronting on Davison street, running back to said Summit street 330 feet, with one house and a good spring of soft water. Rent for $240 per year. Both pieces contains large quantities of loom and sharp sand.

N. B.—I will sell the naked ground at the rate of $4,000 less than has recently been valued by Viewers for a street close by, and all the improvements at a fair valuation.

Also, for sale, that four story Warehouse on the corner of Liberty and Hancock streets, Pittsburgh, occupied by Messrs. M. McCullough, Jr., & Co., 20 feet front on Liberty street, 110 feet on Hancock and 20 feet on Exchange alley. Requires no recommendation. Also, four two story Brick Houses, all in a row, six rooms each, three on a floor, on Lacock street, Allegheny, near Hand street bridge. Rents for $345 each per year. Also, four acres of choice land with a new painted and papered Brick House, 6 rooms, wash house, two wells, cistern, stable, &c., &c., where I now reside. All or any can be bought on a long credit, or short, as it may suit purchasers.

Inquire of E. WILKINS, at John Hays', No. 239 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JANUARY 18 1870. Ja19:479

READ! READ! READ!

CORNS

Removed in one minute, without bleeding or leaving soreness; Bunions and Diseased Nails Removed in a few minutes. All operations performed without pain or bloodshed!

Perfect comfort immediately!

No poisonous medicine used!

No sore feet after operating!

Enlarged and Stiff Joints treated successfully.

Frost-Bite and Chilblains cured in a few days.

Satisfaction given or money refunded. Good City References given.

☞ Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and 1 to 5½ P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M.

Remember the place, No. 49 Sixth street, old St. Clair, up stairs.

Dr. D. PETERSON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

de10:q99

REMOVAL.

Merchants Fire Ins. Co., Chicago,

ASSETS, $841,648.03.

MARKET FIRE INS. CO., N. Y.,

Participation,

ASSETS, $682,811.40.

Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford,

ASSETS, $400,000.00.

EDWARD I. HUGHES, Agent,

Removed to 106 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J12:880

SILVER WARE!

We have on hand and are receiving a very handsome assortment of BEST QUALITY SILVER PLATED WARE, which we will sell as low as can be bought in New York.

CASTORS, BUTTER DISHES,
TEA SETS, SYRUP PITCHERS,
ICE PITCHERS, GOBLETS,
SOUP TUREENS, CAKE BASKETS,
SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S.

101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

ja22

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,

Ja11:141 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

TO PERSONS HAVING LARGE BUILDINGS, WITH STEAM POWER, TO RENT—Wanted, to rent, for a term of years with privilege of buying, a large building with steam power, and suitable for manufacturing agricultural implements and other light machinery, and near to or connected with a foundry. Cincinnati, St. Louis or Pittsburgh preferred, or such point as will afford river or railroad communication.

Persons having such property for rent or sale will please address, with particulars, giving extent of floor room, amount of power, rent and when possession can be had.

R. HALLOWS, C. E.,
ja24 Ravenna, Ohio.

PHOENIX ROLL FOUNDRY,

Cor. LIBERTY and 24TH STREETS.

BOLLMAN & BACALEY,

Manufacturers of Superior

Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls & Pinions.

Ja18

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET.

Third door above Diamond alley, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

5,000 POUNDS OF

PURPLE BROWN MINERAL PAINT.

Inquire of H. M. LONG & CO.,

Dalzell's Building, Duquesne Way.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE

AND

VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued	$4,500,000
Capital Stock paid in	2,100,000
Estimated Cost of Road, (140 miles)	4,500,000
Estimated Earnings per annum	2,639,306
Net Earnings per annum	879,768
Interest on the Loan per annum	175,000
Amount of Bonds per mile of road	18,000
Amount of Interest per mile.	1,260
Amount of Net Earnings per mile	6,284

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road—have the Union Trust Company of N. Y. as their official Register and Transfer Agent—and are sold at present at 95 and accrued interest.

They bear examination and comparison, better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of *Safety, Security and Profit*.

They bear good interest—Seven per cent. Gold for forty years—and are secured by a *Sinking Fund*, and First Mortgage upon the road, its outfit and net income, the Franchises, and all present and future property of the Company.

They depend upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well settled and productive country;—assuming that a railroad *built* through the heart of such a region offers better security for both *Interest and Principal* than a road *to be built* through the most highly extolled wilderness or sparsely settled territory.

This Railroad possesses special advantages, in running into and out of the City of Chicago, an important Railroad Center; in running through a line of villages and old farming settlements in the richest portion of the State of Illinois; in running near to deposits of Iron Ore of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best coal in the State—which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured, there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "From the Lakes to the Gulf;" as with its Southern Connections it forms a Trunk Line 45 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

These Bonds are therefore based upon a Realty and a Business that a few years must inevitably double—and competent judges say treble—in value.

Governments selling while the price is high pay well if put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into NOTHING BETTER.

Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., on hand for distribution.

Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our agents in Pittsburgh,

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

75 FOURTH AVENUE.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

54 CLIFF STREET, New York,

Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

ja6:s19-THST

LATEST OIL STRIKE.

JUSTICE! LIBERTY! ECONOMY! AND FREE TRADE!

To secure even handed JUSTICE, just come and see what splendid bargains are offered in the gorgeous stock of Spring and Summer Clothes just prepared and exhibited to the public by S. C. TRAUERMAN.

The fullest LIBERTY to be enjoyed when the man who enjoys it is neatly dressed in a suit of new Summer Clothes which fit him so comfortable as not to abridge the freedom of his motions. Such clothes are to be had at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

To practice ECONOMY, don't spend vast sums of money where extortionate people charge fancy prices for unsatisfactory clothing, but come and get the worth of every dollar you spend, at S. C. TRAUERMAN'S.

FREE TRADE of the freest sort, practiced every day, and all day, at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall. There the people bring their cash, and there they get their clothes. Every man free to buy at all times. Trade tremendous just now at the Big No. 11 Clothing Hall.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Cocoa nut suits for $7 worth $15.
Spanish suits for $9 worth $20.
Skating park suits for $12 worth $25.
500 suits, linen, at $2 50 each worth $5.
Black suits for $10 worth $20.
Boys' suits for $5 worth $10.

And a great many more too numerous to mention. Call early and secure your bargains, as we have but a few days to sell. Remember Big No. 11 Sixth street.

S. C. TRAUERMAN.

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns of the crank to pare, core, and slice an ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of

Lightning & Turn Table Apple Parers.

For sale, wholesale and Retail, by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

au19

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
:n2au91 38 Market street Pittsburgh, Pa.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN

FULTON & M'GANN,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Fifth Avenue, Near High Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

TRADE MARK.

DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades.

DRUGGETS.:

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se18:d&T

CARPETS.

REDUCTIONS.

The alterations and improvements of our Salesrooms now in progress, make it necessary for us to immediately dispose of a large portion of our stock of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

Hearth Rugs, &c.,

Many goods will be sold at prices below the present wholesale cost. Call at once at

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S,

23 Fifth Avenue.

oc2

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Positive Reduction in Prices

OF

PIANO COVERS,

Mosaic,
Axminster,
Wilton Rugs,
Crumb Cloths,
&c., &c.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET:

de23

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾

YARD WIDE.

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON

Notwithstanding the undiminished tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

oc29:d36

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON was this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES M. CARSON disposing of his interest to Joseph C. Bailiff and Thomas Brown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to John K. Watson, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN,
JAMES M. CARSON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 1st, 1870.

In retiring from the firm of Bailiff, Brown & Carson I would take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to my friends for their past favors, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of these favors for the firm of Bailiff & Brown.

BAILIFF & BROWN, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, 55 Federal street, Allegheny City Pa., would return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during a period extending over ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the old original firm.

ja12.s45

DISSOLUTION.

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
JANUARY 1, 1870.

The firm of SMITH & WARWICK has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, WM. WARWICK retiring.

L. H. SMITH,
WM. WARWICK.

The business of the late firm will be settled and continued by the undersigned under the firm name of

L. H. SMITH & CO.

Ja19:878 LUTHER H. SMITH.

DR. WHITTIER

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, 1870.

Gold opened at 121⅜, advanced to 121¾, declined to 121⅜, and closed at 131⅛, with rather a strong under tone for the present, indicative of a further rise, although operators have little confidence in any great advance and are cautious. The main cause for the advance is the unusual demand for cash gold to pay duties, and the firmness of exchange. Prime bankers have put up their sixty day bills to 109¼, and are likely to demand 9¾ before the end of this week.

Government bonds are strong and are selling at a slight advance. The demand for bonds is limited. 1865s, new, are dull at 114⅜ and 10 40s at 112¼. Stocks are very fluctuating and alternately strong and weak. New York Central was strong and advanced to 195⅛, closing at 194¾. Northwest opened strong, but declined about one-half per cent. Rock Island sold as high as 109¼, and Lake Shore from 85¼ to 84¼. Pacific Mail declined to 38, on the report of the withdrawal of the steamers from the Atlantic, and Central and Union Pacific railroad bonds advanced slightly.

Money in good demand at fair rates, but business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121⅜; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 118⅜, Five Twenties, 1862, 115⅜; do 1864, 115⅜; do 1865, 115⅝; do 1865, Consols, 114⅜, do 1867, 114⅝; do 1868, 114⅝; Ten Forties, 112⅛; Adams Express Company 63¼; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 37¼; Western Union Telegraph, 34¼; New York Central, 94⅞; Reading, 95⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 26; Michigan Southern, 84¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91⅛; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 109¾; Chicago & North Western, 72⅛; Chicago & North Western Preferred 88⅝; Erie 22¾.

EXCHANGE.	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$5,91	$6,05
Paris, per franc	24	25¼
Berlin, thaler	89	92
Frankfort, florins	50	52

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 26, 1870.

Money very easy at 4@6 per cent. on call. National Bank notes were loaned to-day free of interest for 5 to 10 days, on condition the borrowers would return legal tenders. Sterling firm at 9@9¼. Gold firmer; opened at 121⅛, advanced to 121⅜, and closed at 121¾. Clearances, $26,000,000. The Sub-Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 121 65-100@121 70-100.

Government higher and strong; Coupons of '81 18¼@18⅜; do. '62, 15⅞@16; do. '64, 15⅜@15½; do. '65, 15⅝@15¾; do. new, 14¼@14⅜; do. '67 14⅜@14½; do '68, 14⅜@14½; 10 40s, 12¼@12⅜. Pacifics, 11¼.

State bonds steady except new Tennessees, which are weak; Missouris, 78@79; old Tennessees, 50⅜; new do, 46; old Virginias, 55⅜; new do, 61¼; old North Carolinas, 40¼; new do, 44¼.

Stocks dull but firm.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 55¼; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 34; Quicksilver, 14¼; Mariposa, 8¼; do. preferred, 17⅜; Adams Express, 63⅜; Wells & Fargo, 20; American, 37¼; United States, 53⅜; Pacific Mail, 38⅜; New York Central, 95; Erie, 22⅜; do preferred, 38; Harlem, 139¼; do preferred, 141; Hudson Scrip, 91⅜; Reading, 95¼; Michigan Central 117⅜; Lake Shore, 85⅝; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburgh, 91; North Western, 72⅜; do preferred, 88⅜; Rock Island, 109⅜; St. Paul, 72¼; do preferred, 86¼; Wabash, 54¼; Fort Wayne, 87⅜; Terre Haute, 21⅜; do preferred, 57; Chicago and Alton, 144⅜; do preferred, 145; Ohio and Mississippi, 26; N. J. C., 97⅜; Dubuque, 109⅜; St. Joe, 111½; preferred, 111⅜.

Boston prices: Calumet, 61; Copper Falls, 5⅜; Franklin, 8; Hecla, 79; Quincy, 26. Exports for the week $2,696,806.

Sub Treasury balance: gold $75,943,232; currency $3,932,020; general balance $79,975,338.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 26, 1870.

The fine weather imparted a better feeling in the markets to-day, and while we cannot say that there was any improvement in business, merchants, generally, seemed to be in better spirits and were more hopeful in regard to the future. The sharp upward movement in wheat in the west, last week, has infused a little more life into the grain business, and as the impression seems to be gaining strength that prices in no event are likely to go much lower, but on the contrary, to advance, it is probable that in the future dealers will not be so timid about taking hold, and we are in hopes that trade will improve. Flour, also, is a little more inquired after, but the arrivals are increasing and the supply is fully up to the demand. The provision trade is a little stronger, but as is nearly always is the case at this season of the year, the demand is light. The receipts of green meats from the west continue liberal, indicating that dealers anticipate a good trade during the year. In the grocery business there is nothing really new or important, excepting that the arrivals of New Orleans sugars and molasses continue large.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—In fair demand and steady but unchanged: sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull at 3¼.

BUTTER—Is dull with a supply in excess of the demand; sales at 28@30 for prime and 32@33 for choice.

BEANS—The demand is light and market dull; we continue to quote at $2,25@2,75 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Dull; $12@15.

BROOM CORN—Is firm and higher, being quoted at 14@18, as to quality.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but not quotably higher. Western Reserve, 17@17¼; Factory, 18@18¼; New York Dairy, 18¼@19. Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—Is quoted at 26@26½ cts., for round lots, and 28@29 cts. in a retail way.

DRESSED HOGS.—Dull and lower; sales at 10½@11c.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples at 8@9c. Peaches at 7@9 for quarters, and 10@11c for halves. Blackberries 14 cts., and pitted cherries 30 cts.

EGGS—Continue to arrive freely, and cannot be quoted above 25c.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The demand is rather better, but with continued liberal arrivals, the supply is fully equal to it. We continue to quote at $5@5,50 for spring, and $5,75@6 for winter. Rye flour $5,25@5,50.

GROCERIES—Trade for the past few days quite active. The receipts of New Orleans sugars and molasses for this week have been quite heavy, but the demand has also been correspondingly large. Many of our leading city and country merchants being convinced in their own minds that this class of goods have touched their lowest point in prices, and have bought freely. If the views of some of the leading brokers of New Orleans are correct, they have done well. We quote from the circular of the brokers referred to. They say that most of the molasses coming into market is fermenting; and prime to choice molasses are firm at 68@71c, and that it is generally conceded that the crop of this year will fall below that of last.

SUGARS—S H, 10¼@10½; Havana 12@13; Cuba, 11½@13; Porto Rico, 12½@13½ Demarara, 14@14¼; New Crop New Orleans Sugar, 13@14 for choice; Refined Ex. C, 14¼; B, 14⅜; A, 14⅝; Hard, 15⅜c.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 73@80c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, 90c; Silver Drips, 80c; Perfection Drips, $1,00; Jersey, 70c; Lovering, 80; Golden 65; Amber, 55; Common, 50; Booth & Edgar fancy, 90.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@21½; Prime, 22@23; Choice, 23½.

RICE—Carolina, 8c; Rangoon, 7½c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,60, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7; Silver Gloss, 11½c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $5 per box; Prunes, 13½c; Currants 15c; Valencia Raisins 17@18.

SPICES—Cassia, 65c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 35 Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12c; Shot, $3,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c; "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 8½c.

CANDLES—Mould, 14c; Star, 23c.

BI CARB SODA—$6¼ per 100.

FISH—Lake Herring per half bbl 3,00; White Fish do do, 7,00; No. 1 Mackerel Shore in bbls $28,00; No. 2 do Bay, bbls, $17,00; No. 3 do Large bbls $14,00; Half bbls 37½ in additional; Labrador Herring $10½@11.

GRAIN—Wheat is in steady milling demand and the arrivals continue very light; $1,15@1,18, for fair to prime Red. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales on track at 47c, and in store at 49@50c. Corn is somewhat neglected, and we now quote ear at 78@80c—there is considerable on the market, and in some instances holders are axious to realize. Rye continues very dull. Distillers cannot have much stock, but then they have plenty of whisky, and until they can sell the one they cannot buy the other. Rye is certainly low, and now is the time, some people think, for the distilleries to lay in supplies. We continue to quote at 90c, though some dealers refuse to pay over 85c. Barley continues very quiet, and while there is but little offering there is not much wanted; spring is quoted nominally at $1,00, and fall at $1,10.

HAY—Is selling from country wagons at $17@25 per ton, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—City brands No. 1 extra quoted at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 93@95. Fancy Cincinnati and Chicago brands held higher.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 14@14¼; Sugar Cured do, 15¼; Ribbed Sides, 16¼; Clear do, 17¼; Sugar Cured Hams, 19½@19¾. Lard, 17½ in tierces, and 18@18½ in kgs and pails. Dried Beef, 20½. Mess Pork, $30. Market quiet, and, if anything prices are lower.

POTATOES—Dull, but unchanged; may be quoted at 50c in bulk and 55c sacked.

POULTRY — Market almost bare. Dressed chickens, 13@14, and dressed turkeys, 18@20

SEEDS—Clover seed is firmer and higher with sales at $8,50@8,75, and the stock in this market pretty well reduced. Timothy seed at $4,00. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2,10@2,15.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,75 by the car load.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

WHISKY—Highwines firmer at 98@$1; rectified, $1,00; proof rectified, $1,10. Old whiskies scarce and firmer.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY Jan. 26, 1870.

The article on the oil trade, "present and prospective," which appeared in yesterday's issue, signed "refiner," seems to have met with the general approbation of the trade, particularly manufacturers, who of all others are deeply interested in the welfare of the business. The policy of selling "long-lines" and a good many of them, was tried pretty effectively last year, and that it was not a success is pretty generally conceded. As we have repeatedly stated recently, there is now a determination manifested on the part of refiners to discourage anything that is calculated to encourage and stimulate speculation, and so far as lies in their power, to foster and encourage by all fair and honorable means, all movements calculated to promote and stimulate legitimate business; it is desired to place the oil business on a basis equal to that of the iron or glass business, and to conduct it in the same way. By so doing, it is confidently believed that the market will be freed from that manipulation and confusion which so largely prevailed last year, and that there will be no cause for a continuation of the animosity and bad feeling which was so freely manifested among operators here, during the latter part of 1869. As noted yesterday, those operators who did a legitimate business last year, who did not sell what they did not have nor buy what they could not pay for, are about the only ones that made any money, and it is this, more than anything else, that is stimulating some who speculated largely last year, to try the experiment this year of doing a legitimate business. The policy is to deal more in oil and less in "differences," to do a fair and square manufacturing business, and this, it is confidently predicted, if rigidly adhered to, will have the desired effect. The business can then be carried on safely, pleasantly and profitably; refiners will be enabled to keep their works in operation, and Pittsburgh will continue to be the great oil manufacturing emporium of the world.

CRUDE.

The market is quiet and dull, though without quotable change. As has been the case for some time past, there is not much offering, but at the same time the demand is light. Sale 560 bbls spot at 12⅜; 1,000 seller until July at 12⅜; and 2,000 buyer until September at 15.

REFINED.

But a single sale reported, 500 each February and March, at 30½. Future deliveries dull and unchanged—refiners here are not disposed to sell, particularly at present prices,

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 575 bbls refined oil to Tack Bro. Philadelphia.

Total refined .... 775 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales of 2,800 bales at 25⅝c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts of 4,595 bbls: heavy; sales of 7,200 bbls at $4,60@4,85 for super State western, $5,25@6 for extra State, $5,05@5.15 for extra western, $5,80@6,40 for white wheat extra, $5,15@6,20 for R. H. O., $5,50@6,25 for extra St. Louis, $6,25@8,50 for good choice do, including 3,700 bbls low grades extra fancy for export. Rye flour lower; sales of 200 bbls at $4,50@5,10. Corn meal heavy; sales of 900 bbls southern at $4,75. Whisky heavy; sales of 250 bbls western at 99½c@$1 free. Wheat: receipts of 74,086 bush; dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; sales of 33,000 bush; $1,17@1,18 for No 2 spring, $1,30@1,32 for winter red and amber western, $1,40 for white California, $1,60 for choice white State. Rye quiet. Barley dull, lower; sales of 3,005 bush; 2-rowed State 8 @ 88c. Barley Malt quiet. Corn; receipts 4,140 bush; rather more steady, with sales 34,000 bush at 95@98c for new mixed western, $1,06@1,06½ for old do in store, and $1,03@1,04 for new southern yellow. Oats; receipts 3,880 bush; dull and heavy, with sales 32,000 bush at 57@58c for western, and 61@62c for State. Wool firm, with sales 560,000 pounds at 46@49c for domestic fleece, 32c for unwashed, 65c for pick lock, and 36@48½c for pulled. Leather—Hemlock Sole firm at 29@31c for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande. Coal—domestic heavy and lower; foreign dull and nominal; sales by auction to-day of 15,000 tons Scranton at $4@4,17 for lump, $4,20@4,45 for steamboat, $4,30@4,32 for grate, $4,15@4,40 for egg, $4,82½@5,00 for stone, $3,87@4 00 for Chestnut; the decline in stone is upwards of $1,00. Rice quiet and unchanged. Coffee firm; sales of 3,200 sacks Rio on private terms. Sugar dull; sales of 200 hhds Cuba at 10@10½c, and 1,500 boxes Havana at 10½c. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet. Hops quiet and firm, at 18@28c for American. Linseed Oil dull at 90@92c. Turpentine firm at 46½@47c. Sheathing Copper steady at 23c. Ingot Copper quiet, at 21c for Baltimore and 21½@21¾c for lake. Pig Iron quiet and drooping, at $32@34 for Scotch and $33@35 for American. Bar Iron quiet, at $2,50 for refined English and American. Sheet Iron dull at $11@12, gold, for Russian. Nails quiet, at 4⅜@4¾c for cut, 6½@6¾c for clinched and 26@30c for horse shoe. Pork heavy and lower; sales of 600 barrels, at $27@27,50 for new mess, $23@23,50 for prime, $24@25 for prime mess; also, 4000 bbls new mess, at $26,50@27 seller February and March. Beef steady, with sales of 350 bbls, at $10@15 for new plain mess, $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet and firm, with sales of 250 tierces, at $26@28 for prime mess, $27@31 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales of 125 bbls, at 28@32c for new. Cut meats heavy, with sales of 130 packages, at 11½@12c for shoulders, 14¼@15½c for hams. Middles quiet, with sales of 250 boxes Cumberland delivered; Milwaukee at 13c; also, 250 boxes Cumberland cut, seller February, at 14@15c. Dressed hogs dull and heavy, at 11½@11⅝c for western. Lard heavy and lower, with sales of 480 tierces, at 16@16½c for steam, 17¼@17⅝c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet and steady, at 17@31c for Ohio. Cheese steady. Freights to Liverpool are lower; shipments per steamer, 15,000 bush wheat at 5d, and 500 bbls flour at 1s 9d.

Latest—Flour closed heavy and a shade easier for medium and good grades. Wheat dull and declining; No 2 spring $1,16@1,19; winter red and amber western $1,28@1,31. Rye nominal at 90@93c. Oats dull and heavy at 57@58c for western. Corn heavy for new at 90@95c and steady for old at $1,06 in store. Pork heavy and lower, with sales of 100 bbls at $26,30 seller February and $26,50 seller March. Beef nominal. Cut meats quiet and scarcely so firm. Bacon in moderate request and prices favor the buyer. Lard very dull, with sellers of prime steam at 16½@16¾c for February and March. Eggs dull and heavy at 27@30c for fresh.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.—Tobacco has advanced ½@1c; sales common leaf $6@8,50; medium dark to good manufacturing $9@15. Cotton steady at 24½@24¾c. Hemp only in retail demand; undressed ranges at $1,25@1,75; dressed at $2,25@2,40. Flour: low grades in demand with sales spring and fall superfine at $3,75@4,35; do. extra $4@4,80; do. double extra $4,25@5,25; fall double extra $5,35@6; choice to fancy family $6@8. Wheat firm but slow for No, 2 spring at 92c; No. 2 fall $1@1,06; choice to fancy $1,20@1,35. Corn firm for the best grades mixed in bulk at 66½@69c; white 72@76c; mixed sacked 76c; yellow 78c; white 81@86c. Oats remain unchanged with sales at 48@50c in bulk; 55@57c sacked. Barley unchanged at $1,05@1,25 for prime to fancy Minnesota spring. Rye slow at 78@80c. Whisky lower at 95c. Groceries dull with a downward tendency. Coffee ranges at 20@23c. Louisiana sugar 11@13½c. Plantation molasses 65@80c. Pork weak at $27.50. Dry salt meats very quiet at 11c for shoulders, 14½c for clear rib, 12c for clear sides. Bacon—small sales at 13c for shoulders, 16¾c for clear sides. Lard easier at 16@16½c. Cattle unchanged at 2½@6¼c. Hogs dull at 8¾@9¼c. Receipts—flour 2,500 bb's, wheat 10,000 bu, corn 14,200 bu, oats 12,300 bu, hogs 1,600 head.

CLEVELAND, January 26.—Flour quiet and steady for country brands, with sales white XX at $6@6,50; red XX at $5,25@5,50; amber XX at $5@5,75; spring XX $5@5,50. Buckwheat Flour steady and in good demand, with sales fair at $7,50@8. Wheat: not much doing, but the market is firm and 2c better, with sales No 1 red at $1,16; No. 2 red nominal at $1@1,09, but no inquiry for this grade. Corn firm: No. 1 old mixed western held at 89@90c; No. 2 do at 85@86c; there is no new in market; it would bring 84@85c; no grade 75@76c. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged at 49@50c for No. 1 State. Rye dull and nominal, and held at 80@90c for Nos. 1 and 2 respectively. Barley: nothing doing, but held at 90c@$1 for State and Canada. Petroleum quiet and unchanged: refined held at 26½@27c; crude weak but steady at $5,70 per bbl.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—Cotton firm 24¼@24½c for middling. Whisky firm 95c, small lots at 96c. Tobacco in good demand. Hogs dull but unchanged: Live $8,75@9,50; dressed $10,50@11,25; receipts 3 000. Mess Pork quiet and offered at $27. Bulk meats quiet and lower, no sales; shoulders held at 10¾@11c sides 14@14½c for clear rib and clear. Bacon quiet and dull; shoulders 12¾@12⅞c; sides 17¼@16c for clear rib and clear; sugar cured hams 18¾@19¾ with light demand. Lard in good demand; sales 1200 tcs steam 16c, and kettle 16½c, closing quiet. Butter dull 28@32c delivered to 23@14, dull. Cheese 17@18½c. Linseed oil 90c. Lard oil at $1,43@1,45 with good demand.

LOUISVILLE, January 26.—Cotton held at 24½c. Flour: extra family at $5. Grain in fair local demand. Wheat at $1,05@1,10. Corn 75c. Oats 65c. Rye 95c. Tobacco active at full prices; sales 79 hhd lug at $6@8, leaf at $9@35. Provisions firm. Mess pork at $28. Bacon: shoulders at 13½c, clear rib at 16c, clear sides at 16½c. Bulk shoulders at 11½c, clear rib at 15c, clear sides at 15½c. Lard; tes at 17¼c. Hams: sugar cured at 20c. Whisky firm at 95@96c.

BALTIMORE, January 26—Flour more active, western superfine $4,75@5, extra $5,25@5,75. Wheat steady; Maryland $1,35@1,45, Pennsylvania $1,25. Corn active; white $1@1,02 for damp and $1,03@1,05 for prime; yellow 96@98c. Oats steady at 54@56c. Rye dull and lower at 95@97c. Mess pork quiet at $29,50. Bacon firm; rib sides 16¼@16½c; clear sides 17c; shoulders 13¼@13⅝c. Hams 20c. Lard quiet at 17@17½c. Whisky heavy at $1@1,01.

PHILADELPHIA, January 26.—Flour dull; superfine $4 25@4 50, extra $4@4 75, spring wheat extra family $5@5 75, Indiana and Ohio do $5 75@6 25, fancy $6 50@$7 50. Wheat dull; red $1 20@1 25. Rye 89c. Corn dull; new yellow 87@91. Oats dull at 54@57c. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Provisions active; mess pork $28. Lard 17@18½c. Whisky nominally unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm at 86½c for No. 1; 79½c for No .2. Corn easier at 55c for new on track. Oats, rye and barley nominal. Hogs quiet at $10@10,50. Receipts, 1,000 barrels of flour and 15,000 bushels of wheat; shipments, 4,000 barrels of flour and 1,000 bushels of wheat.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—Cotton firm; 24¼@24½c; receipts 602 bales, exports 322, Flour steady, super $5. Corn 88@89c. Oats 65@70c. Hay $25@26 Bran $25@26. Lard 17@18c. Pork $28@28,50. Bulk meats: shoulders 11¾c, sides 15¾c.

NASHVILLE, January 26.—Cotton active, with low middling at 23¾c, and good ordinary at 23c; stock on hand 4,500 bales.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—With 130 fresh and 90 State cattle, the market is more active and the prices just a shade stronger, but scarcely any advance can be reported; fairer weather to-day, though warm, helps a little, and everything being sold off. One or two extra droves were run up to 17½c, while poor sold down to 12c, with no Texans or other very hard stock on the market. A drove of 90 fat 8 cwt Ohio steers sold at 16@17c; 70 Illinois, 7 cwt, 14½c; 85 Ohio Durhams, 9½ cwt, 17@17½c; and 85 little 5½ cwt Illinois at 13½c. Sheep not plenty, only 3 000 arriving to-day, but many old lots still remain; sales slow and owners are a little firmer in views; 2 cars 70 lb Ohio brought 4⅝c; 2 cars Michigan, 78 lb, 5c; a car State, 84 lb, 6⅛c, and a car 100 lb Ohio 7⅛c. Hogs weaker, with 26 cars arrived; live worth 9¼@10; dressed 12¼@12⅜c. Weather too warm for them to sell well.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The weather is again exceedingly fine and some improvement in trade, especially in thin and fancy articles of dress goods adapted for early wants of the trade; but prices remain unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 26.—1 car champ ore, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 7 cars barley, Z Wainwright; 10 cars iron ore, 155 blooms iron, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 100 bbls lime, McKee & Bro; 10 bxs sewing machines, Smith & Forrester; 19 crocks, 3 tubs butter, 2 bbls dry peaches, G W McClure; 6 bxs butter, Canfield & Kaler; 50 bbls flour, J B McKee; 33 sks oats, 17 do rye, J & W Fairley; 5 bbls grease, 3 sks tails, B Pflaum; 18 sks turnips, Randolph & Lupper; 18 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 79 bbls molasses, S P Shriver & Co; 100 oil bbls, C A Wormcastle; 15 sks potatoes, P Duff & Son; 5 bbls oil, care McBane & Anjer; 58 bbls molasses, Atwell & Lee; 25 tons pig iron, J W Porter; 3 cars pig iron, Hall & Spear; 154 sks corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 50 bbls molasses, Shipton & Wallace; 50 do oil, F Sellers & Co; 10 kgs nuts. Lewis, O & P; 21 pkgs sundries. Voigt, Mahood & Co; 5 bbls dried apples, H Jenkins.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 26.—60 bgs oats, Meanor & H; 8 bbls flour, F G Craighead; 4 do butter, W H Graff & Co; 67 bgs corn, 1 car grain, McHenry & H; 4 cars staves, Hastings & D; 60 tcs hams, Dalzell & T; 112 do do, 25 do grease, 2 hhds shoulders, F Sellers & Co; 13 hhds sugar, Dilworth, H & Co; 4 bbls whisky, F Schield; 2 pkgs tobacco, J H Lippincott, 6 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 8 bbls whisky, H McSwiggen; 2 do do M Johnston; 15 do do, F Eevrt & Co; 22 pkgs tobacco; Head & M; 1 car wheat, J W Bomgarder; 10 cases wine, L Berkowitz, 4 bbls whisky; J H Raible; 5 do oil, Mercer, M & Co; 2 hhds tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 1 do do, W & D Rinehart; 5 bbls oil, J Dalzell; 2 do do, W H Howard & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, A G C; 13 bxs candles, B C & J H Sawyer.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 26—1 car barley, Bruggerman & O'Brien; 2 cars bone dust, Seward & Emerson; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 3 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 3 bbls oil, B L Fahnestock & Co; 25 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 2 bbls whisky, A R Falls; 4 cars barley, Spencer & McKay; 2 do do, Franenheim & Co; 2 cars limestone, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car wooden ware, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 10 bdls broom handles, Jos Connor; 5 bgs flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 5 bgs clover seed, W W Knox; 11 bxs soap, H Shounhorst; 5 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 96 whisky bbls Jos S Finch & Co; 1 car hay, Bricker & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 26.—50 bgs oats, Blaney & Moore; 6 bbls flour, Jenkins Bro; 71 cars coal, Kier, Foster & K; 41 do do, Armstrong, D & Co; 17 do do. Coleman, R & Co; 1 car hay, J B McKee; 221 bgs grain, S B Floyd & Co; 2 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son; 1 car wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 5 pkgs do, Head & Metzar; 7 cars railroad iron, E A Temple; 3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, J Moorhead; 1 box eggs, Paul & Gibson; 3 d hogs, W Hoffman.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 26.—1 car metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 3 do metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 46 bgs feed, Jas Stewart; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & R; 1 do wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 do malt, P Gerst; 1 do barley, J Rhodes & Co; 265 hides, Jas Callery; 1 car ore, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do bones, Hoveler & Co; 1 do lumber. Forrester & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to swell slowly at this point, with 9 feet 10 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather clear and pleasant; mercury 50 in the shade.

The Wild Duck, from New Orleans, has arrived with a good trip including a large quantity of sugar and molasses.

The Belle, from Parkersburg, arrived and departed, with a very good trip both ways.

Capt. Ed. Evans has assumed command of the Kate Putnam. The Kate is filling up rapidly for Nashville, and will soon be ready to take her departure.

The Charmer departed for Cincinnati last evening, with a moderate trip.

The Nick Wall, Capt. Thos. Poe, will be the first boat out for St. Louis, and the Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will be the first boat out for New Orleans.

Mr. Wm. Ackley, who went down on the new steamer Arlington to Rochester, reports that she performed in all respects remarkably well, and handled like a top.

Capt. Thos. H. Golding, who has been on a visit to Westmoreland county for several weeks past, has returned home.

Business was again pretty active at the landing yesterday, though there is plenty of room for improvement.

A young couple got on the Parkersburg packet Belle, on Tuesday, at St. Mary's, and it was soon discovered that they had eloped, and were on their way to Beaver to get married. They were to return home on the Belle last night. Both parties are said to be well-connected—we did not learn what the objection was, or who objected to the marriage.

—A shooting affray occurred on the 16th inst, on the Liberty, between Capt. John Ford and Mr. George Shields, engineer, in which both parties were wounded, neither of them mortally. As to the cause which led to the unfortunate affair, we are requested to say nothing. It grew out of a business quarrel, and therefor interests none but themselves. The fracas occurred about half past ten o'clock, and we understand was not altogether unpremeditated. Mr. Shields fired first, his ball striking Capt. Ford's watch, which was in the watch-fob of his pants. This saved his life, for though the watch was smashed, it turned the ball, which otherwise would have gone through his body. A second shoot was fired by Mr. Schields before Capt. Ford fired; this shot passed through the fleshy part of his arm. Capt. Ford then fired, his ball shattering the left wrist of Mr. Shields, whose third shot meanwhile passed through the arm of Capt. Ford. The combatants were then separated and carried to their homes, where their wounds were dressed, and at last accounts both were doing well.

—The Julia A. Rudolph and Bradish Johnson collided opposite Harris' wood yard, above Coushatta Shute, on Sunday January 16, at 5¼ P. M. The Johnson struck the Rudolph head on, just forward of the starboard knuckle, cutting her to the hull. The Rudolph was immediately run up on the bar, and after a few hours detention, proceeded on her course. The Bradish Johnson sustained no visable injury, and after lying for a while, passed on up the river.

—The case of the Louisville Mail Line vs. the Cincinnati Insurance Company, the suit being to recover $7,500 insurance on the steamer America, was called in the Superior Court, before Judge Taft, yesterday, but postponed to to-day. The same points are involved in this case as in that against the National Insurance Company recently tried before Judge Storer.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—Among the departures from New Orleans on the 20th was the New York for Bayou Bartholomew, fully loaded. The Dora was to leave there for Red river last Saturday, with Capt. P. C. Montgomery in command. The St. Marys, for Camden, and Lightwood, for Bayou Bartholomew, were advertised to leave New Orleans on Tuesday.

—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Sunday, says: Captain A. M. Hutchinson returns to Vicksburg this week to assume charge of the new Countess. This steamer will be furnished with a pair of white collars which the Jasper has on board for her. Captain Lon Bryson at present commands the Countess in the Vicksburg and Natchez trade.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: Capt. Jno. James has purchased the Dexter, at New Albany, for $40,000. She is two years old, and was built at New Albany at an expense of $100,000. The boat was tied up by the Marshal when the Capt. purchased her. Capt. James, it is stated, will enter her in the Louisville and Memphis trade.

—It is said that the Northern and Northwestern Packet Lines have about consumated an arrangement for a five years partnership. Each company agree to put up $50,000 forfeit for the carrying out of the compact.

—A correspondent of the New Albany *Ledger* says that Cairo agents charge $35 for collecting a steamboat freight bill for $65; then intimates that if the boat remains at the landing long they will carry off the safe.

—The Continental, in making a landing at Memphis Friday, sunk a flatboat, loaded with apples, for which she had to pay $600.

—Capt. Ab. Shaw sold his big sternwheeler, recently, to the New Orleans & White rive Packet Company for $30,000.

—The Memphis & St. Louis Packet Company has quit receiving merchandise "C. O. D,"

—The Tennessee river rose thirty feet in less than two days, at Decatur, Ala, last week.

—Ouachita river is overflowing its banks, and was last reported as rising slowly.

—Upper Red river was reported rising on the 20th from heavy rains.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician indicated a speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicines, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&F

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c21

JARED M. BRUSH..........EDMUND D. BRUSH
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks.
SHEET IRON WORK, &C.
61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND PIPE WORKS.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
CAST IRON BOWL PIPE
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas & Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

KNAP FORT PITT
FOUNDRY COMPANY.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
TWELFTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

W. J. ANDERSON..........H. A. FREYVOGLE.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY,
W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
☞ Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURAL CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER'S,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines. Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills. Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. fa11-r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes &c., built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. my14:q5

BRASS FOUNDERS.

HENRY BIER..........GUSTAVE BASCH.
HENRY BIER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS to
JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
Bell and Brass Founders.
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
Maleable and Grey Iron Fittings,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN.
IRON COCKS.
Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.
MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER & CO'S
Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.
Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.
Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets. sp28

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner Liberty street and Third Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND IRON PIPE FITTERS.
and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

IRON AND STEEL.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IRON, NAILS STEEL,
AXLES AND SPRINGS.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA.
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
BAND, HOOP, FLUE AND TANK IRON,
BOILER PLATES AND HEADS,
GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS,
FLANGER, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON,
T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads,
CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH,
SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL,
STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern,
STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL,
COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS:
Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.
mh9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.
GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE, No. 330 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
fe14:d48

PITTSBURGH
STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
Of every description. Also, best
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

DUQUESNE FORGE.
WILLIAM MILLER,
(Successor to JOS. HAIGH & CO.,)
Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAMS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge
Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.
ap13:h40

ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

JAMES P. SPEER,
Attorney for the Trustees,
ROOMS 1 and 2 English's Building, 96½ Fourth avenue.
Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the process is now in successful operation. fe8:d57

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST AND GERMAN STEEL.
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,
PITTSBURGH.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
GET THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
Also, on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF
STOVES,
BOSTON COOKING RANGE,
"THE FIERY FURNACE,"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES. WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR, GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
se25:y17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,
NO. 30 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. jc30

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN...H. RICHARD DAVIS.
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
Workman, Moore & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
Spring and Buck Wagons,
Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.

☞ Newest styles of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVEN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti Rattler for Shafts.

H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
ja22:90

NOVELTY WORKS.

PITTSBURGH
NOVELTY WORKS.
Founded A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
KEYSTONE STANDARD, (FAIRBANK'S PATENT) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Sash Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
CORNER OF FIRST AVENUE & GRANT STS. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. ja8:26

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. On and after 11 P. M., Sunday NOV. 14th, 1869, Trains will arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train.....	1:30 am	*Southern Ex.	5:20 am
Fast Line.....	1:45 am	*Pacific Ex..	2:10 am
Wall's No. 1..	6:20 am	Wall's No. 1..	6:30 am
Brinton Ac No 1	7:50 am	Mail Train	8:10 am
Wall's No. 2..	8:50 am	Brinton Ac..	10:20 am
Cincinnati Ex.	9:20 am	Bra'ks Ac No 1	5:10 pm
Johnstown Ac	10:50 am	Cincin'ti Ex.	12:35 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 1	7:00 pm	Wall's No. 3..	11:51 am
Pittsb'gh Ex.	1:30 pm	Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm
Pacific Exp's.	1:50 pm	Bra'ks Ac No 2	3:20 pm
Wall's No. 3..	2:50 pm	Phila. Express	3:50 pm
Bra'ks Ac No 2	9:55 pm	Wall's No. 3..	3:05 pm
Wall's No. 4.	5:50 pm	Wall's No. 4..	6:05 pm
Brinton Ac No 2	11:10 pm	*Fast Line	7:40 pm
Way Pass'r	10:40 pm	Wall's No. 5..	11:00 pm

*These trains make close connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore.

The Church Train leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 4:10 p. m.

*Cincinnati Express leaves daily. Southern Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after NOV. 14, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springd'e No 1	6:40 a m	Mail...........	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express.....	10:40 a m	Sharpb'g No 1	11:20 a m
Sharpb'g No. 1	1:20 p m	Express.......	2:20 p m
Freeport No. 2	4:05 p m	Springd'e No 1	3:10 p m
Mail...........	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20 p m
Springd'e No 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No 2	6:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:40 p. m. and arrive at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 p. m.

The trains leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 1 St. Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.

For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

1869. PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From NOV. 14th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex....	2:08 a m	Chicago Ex..	1:53 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex.	7:28 a m	Pacific Ex...	12:08 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a m
Chicago Mail..	6:58 a m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p m
Fast Line.....	9:58 a m	Chi'go Ex & M1	3:28 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:08 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p m
Chicago Ex..	2:28 p m	Erie & Y'g'n Ex	6:03 p m
W'e & Erie Ex	4:03 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		*Arrive in Allegheny.*	
Bea'r Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac..	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:18 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:28 a m
" "	11:53 a m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Rochester "	2:48 p m	Enon "	9:13 a m
Enon "	4:48 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:13 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 a m

☞ 2:28 p. m. Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ 12:08 p. m. Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, J. N. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manager.
no15

CHANGE OF TIME.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869, TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIVE IN PITTSBURGH	
Day Ex......	7:15 a m	Day Ex......	5:30 p m
Night Ex.....	8:00 p m	Night Ex.....	7:00 a m
1st Hulton...	6:40 a m	1st Hulton...	6:25 a m
2d Hulton...	11:50 a m	2d Hulton...	9:00 a m
3d Hulton...	5:00 p m	3d Hulton...	2:10 p m
4th Hulton...	11:00 p m	4th Hulton.	7:15 p m
Freeport Ac.	9:30 a m	Soda Works	7:55 a m
Soda Works..	6:30 p m	Freeport Ac	6:15 p m
Brady's B Ac	3:15 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:05 a m
Church......	1:00 p m	Church......	10:10 a m

Express trains stop only at principal points, Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 14th, 1869, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

Pittsburgh Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail........................	2:08 a. m.	12:13 p. m.
Southern Express......	2:28 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fast Line..............	9:48 a. m.	7:18 p. m.
Mixed Acc'n..........	5:43 a. m.	6:53 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	7:33 a. m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:43 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2	5:53 p. m.	3:23 p. m.
Sunday Church Train..	12:58 p. m.	9:58 a. m.

☞ 2:28 P. M. Express will leave daily.
12:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.
no15

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November 17th, 1869, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown...........	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomdt'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	3:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomdt'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M.
Night Ac. to McK'sport.	10:30 P. M.	6:45 A. M.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:08 A. M.

For tickets apply to
E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no23

OILS.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,
H. M. LONG & CO.,
Office, DALZELL'S BUILDING.
fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TACK BROTHERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products.
Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.
Philadelphia Office—137 WALNUT ST.
apl:w30

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,
Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,
133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.
ap10

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.
Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,
Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.
Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,
Will cut screws.
Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,
Adapted for high speed.
Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff, Benzole, ing and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil. Paraffine.
ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.
These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad [illegible] on many of the principal [illegible], and are in constant use [illegible] orders left at 114 WOOD STREET. Works at [illegible] Bridge.

CARBOLIC SALVE.

The important discovery of the CARBOLIC ACID as a CLEANSING, PURIFYING, and HEALING Agent is one of the most remarkable results of modern research. During the late civil war it was extensively used in the Hospitals, and was found to be not only a thorough disinfectant, but also the most wonderful and speedy HEALING REMEDY ever known.

It is now presented in a scientific combination with other soothing and healing agencies, in the form of a SALVE; and, having been already used in numberless cases with most satisfactory and beneficial results, we have no hesitation in offering it to the public as the most certain, rapid, and effectual remedy for all Sores and Ulcers, no matter of how long standing, for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and every ABRASION of SKIN or FLESH, and for Skin diseases generally.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.
JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Prop'r,
NO. 8 COLLEGE PLACE, New York.

BREAKFAST
BACON.
Star Brand Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon. Also S. C. Hams and Dried Beef of the same brand just received and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ja26 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum;* 3 *mos.,* $2.

The new emigrant depot has been completed, and is now occupied by those for whom it was erected.

Justice Heisel yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Benjamin Harris charged with assaulting John Wilson and knocking him down.

George Klinesmitz alleges Lena Wenzel yesterday made a violent attack upon his wife and abused her. Justice Salisbury issued a warrant for Lena's arrest.

There is hardly any truth in the rumor to the effect that the wages of the street cleaners and scrapers are to be reduced in the retrenchment and reform mania.

Yesterday John Speller was arrested on a warrant from Justice Barker, and held for a hearing on a charge of disorderly conduct, preferred by Catharine Rollhouse.

Joseph Rogers and John Wilson had a quarrel in a saloon yesterday, during which, it is alleged, Wilson struck his opponent in the face. Alderman McMasters has issued a warrant for the arrest of Wilson for assault and battery.

Any information concerning the whereabouts of Michael Brady, fifteen years of age, who escaped from the Insane Department of the City Farm on Monday afternoon, will be gratefully received by his mother, Mary Brady, No. 20 Chery alley.

Yesterday afternoon the brake of a car on the Oakland Passenger Railway gave way on Fourth avenue, opposite the Mayor's office. The horses were unable to stop its progress, and the car was thrown from the track. No one injured, and no damage done.

Keep your name, business and location before the people by advertising in your local papers, and when anything in your line is wanted your name will be familiar, and your place first visited for the article wanted. This has been the case thousands of times with purchasers.

Escaped Convicts.—John Casey, of Titusville, who was convicted of robbery about two weeks ago, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of two years, broke jail on Saturday night last at Franklin, and has not yet been captured. Three other prisoners also succeeded in effecting their escape.

That was a profound philosopher who compared advertising to a growing crop. He said: "The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping the corn is growing. So with advertising: while you are sleeping or eating, your advertisement is being read by thousands of persons who never saw you or heard of your business, nor never would, had it not been for your advertising."

About a Dog.—John Carroll made information yesterday before Alderman Donaldson against Terrence McManus for larceny, and Terrence made information against John before Alderman Taylor for perjury. The parties reside in Mulberry alley. The dispute is in relation to the ownership of a canine, valued at $10—"a black and tan dog with a collar"—runs the description. The parties were held for hearings.

Will Open.—A fair will open in the suburban village of Mansfield on Wednesday evening next under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic Church, proceeds to be applied to the erection of a new church edifice, the ground for which has already been purchased. The fair in this village one year ago was a success, and Father Scanlon, the pastor, and his co-laborers, will leave nothing undone to make the coming one fully its equal in pleasure and profit to all who attend.

Fire Insurance.—It is highly gratifying to the many friends of Dan'l Swoger, Esq., to learn that he has received the entire agency of Pittsburgh and vicinity for the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of York, Pa., one of our oldest and most reliable companies doing business in the State, established 1853, and now having a capital of over $875,000. Policies issued and special attention given to all business of the Company. Office, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa. TTS

A Very Desirable Residence, No. 66 River avenue, Allegheny, near the north end of the Hand street bridge, is advertised this morning by Jno. D. Bailey, real estate agent. There is probably not another dwelling to be had at present so near to the business centre of Pittsburgh that is so pleasantly located in a comparatively pure atmosphere, so well lighted and ventilated, and in such good order as this. The proprietor is going to leave this locality for a distant residence, or it would not be for sale.

A Youthful Absconder.—Yesterday an elderly woman appeared at the Mayor's office and stated that a boy she had given a carpet sack to carry to the steamer "Belle" at the Monongahela wharf, had absconded with the baggage. It contained dry goods to the value of twenty dollars. The young scamp also took with him a set of furs, which the lady had taken off and put into his hands. She is from Vanport, a town about twenty miles from Pittsburgh. The police could get no trace of the thief.

A few days since we recorded the commitment to jail of Louis Ireland charged with whipping his wife, previously divesting her of all her clothing, and using rope to make punishment effectual. It was also stated that Mrs. Ireland was compelled to borrow raiment from a neighbor to appear before the Alderman and make information against Louis. Now she should have returned that clothing but her neighbor, Mrs. Ellen Fletcher alleges she did'nt—infact charges her with maliciously destroying it. Alderman McMasters was again appealed to, and issued a warrant for the arrest of *Mrs Ireland* for larceny, upon which she was arrested and committed to jail.

Allegheny Fire Department.

Last evening the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose of Allegheny Councils held a meeting in the City Building for the purpose of making appointments of members for each company under the paid system, which goes into operation next month. They continued in session until a late hour, but failed to complete the work. There is a great difficulty in making the appointments owing to the very large number of applicants, each of whom claims to be a veteran in the service and desires the position for past services. There are also other matters in relation to the property belonging to the companies, which makes the work an exceedingly delicate one. Another meeting will be held at the earliest convenience, but it is not probable the business will be arranged until after the next meeting of Councils.

Consigned to Rest.

The mortal remains of David Mercer, Esq., who died on Tuesday morning, of consumption, were deposited in their last resting place in Allegheny Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The funeral was largely attended. Milnor Lodge, 287, A. Y. M., of which deceased was a member, attended in a body. Mr. Mercer served as Clerk under two of the Mayors of the city, retiring from the position during the early portion of Mayor McCarthy's term; and in the discharge of his official duties, as well as of those pertaining to his private life, he made many friends. Consumption was the disease under which deceased labored, but his demise was undoubtedly hastened by injuries received in a political fight last fall when Republican processionists mistook him for a Democrat and treated him very roughly. He was a gentleman of fine traits of character, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his passing away.

Attacked by Roughs.

Tuesday evening, shortly before midnight, as Mr. Lenhart Miltenberger, of Ohio street, Allegheny, was returning to his residence from Pittsburgh, by way of the railroad bridge, he was accosted by two roughs, who made a demand upon him for tobacco. Feeling indisposed to be interrupted, Mr. Miltenberger made some remark and was passing on, when one of the men, with an oath, caught and called to his companion to assist in throwing him into the river. The victim resisted, and during the struggle had a portion of one finger bitten off, and was otherwise roughly handled. Fortunately, another pedestrian came in sight, just when the assailants were gaining the power. They immediately dropped their victim and escaped. This adds another to the list of outrages of which this bridge is the scene. A little attention from the authorities might render it a safer thoroughfare.

A REUNION.

Department Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic—Election of Officers—Public Reunion—Banquet.

The Department Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled at Lafayette Hall, yesterday.

The Convention was called to order by Colonel O. C. Bosbyshell, Grand Commander, Col. R. B. Beuth, A. A. G., officiating as Secretary, and George F. Wood, of Post No. 151, being appointed Officer of the Day.

On motion, Comrades J. A. Price, Benton Smith and J. A. Swartz were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

Generals Pearson and Wagner, Past Grand Commanders, were invited to take seats on the stage to the right of the Grand Commander.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was read and received and the Committee discharged.

Comrade Wagner, Chaplain General *pro tem*, opened the Convention with prayer.

The Grand Commander then made his report, reviewing in detail the work done during the past year, and showing the advance made by the Order during the year.

The Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General reported the transactions of their respective departments.

Major A. R. Calhoun, Assistant Inspector General, made a verbal report.

General Albright, Judge Advocate General, made a brief report.

The Medical Director being absent no report was received from that officer.

On motion, the above reports were received and referred to a committee of five, consisting of Comrades A. Wright, Wood, Green and Hardin.

On motion of Capt. W. B. Cook:

Resolved, That when the Convention adjourns it adjourns to meet in this hall Thursday morning at nine o'clock.

On motion of Comrade Wagner the Convention went into the nomination and election of Department officers.

General Hartranft, in a neat speech, nominated Maj. A. R. Calhoun for Grand Commander, which was received with applause.

General Robt. L. Bodine was nominated but declined in favor of Maj. Calhoun in a brief speech.

On motion the nominations closed.

On motion Maj. Calhoun was unanimously declared the next Grand Commander of this Department, which was received with long and continued applause.

Maj. Calhoun accepted the position in a brief but forcible speech.

George S. Wood, of Post No. 151, of Birmingham, was nominated for Sr. Vice Grand Commander.

Major H. J. Reeder, of Easton, and Major A. C. Reinoehl, of Lancaster, were also nominated.

Captain W. B. Cook and Geo. S. Grant were appointed tellers to conduct the election.

George S. Wood received a majority of all the votes and was declared elected.

Comrades John A. Price, Gen. Charles Albright, Colonel D. S. Porter, William N. Haymaker and David Jones were placed in nomination for Jr. Vice Grand Commander.

Comrade W. B. Cook withdrew the name of W. N. Haymaker, of Post No. 3 of this city.

The election resulted in the selection of General Albright, who accepted the position in a neat speech.

On motion, adjourned.

THE REUNION.

At seven o'clock last evening the delegates and members of the order assembled, formed in line at the Monongahela House and preceded by the Iron City Band marched to Lafayette Hall, by way of Smithfield street, Fifth avenue and Wood street, where the meeting organized by calling Gen. A. L. Pearson to the Chair.

Gen. Pearson stated in a brief but eloquent address the object of the Convention, after which he introduced Major Calhoun to the audience, and in so doing, said that the gentleman had been chosen by acclamation Grand Commander of this Department, a worthy tribute to a faithful soldier, who had lost a leg in the service of his country, and now carried eleven rebel bullets in his body. He was a man that would do honor to the organization.

Major Calhoun arose, and was applauded as soldiers only can applaud.

When the enthusiasm subsided Major Calhoun spoke in substance as follows:

The Grand Army of the Republic has met with many vicissitudes since its organization. It would seem natural after the close of the war that men who had enlisted, marched and encamped together, who had fought together and who at last had come out together to see the flag gloriously triumphant, should seek to become united in one glorious organization. The Major then referred to his army experience, and paid a glowing tribute to the men who had enlisted with him and had fallen while in the line of their duty. He then referred briefly to the objects of the organization. He said they came together in no partizan spirit. There was no distinction between the officer and the private; the Major General and the private soldier met on an equal footing. A man was not asked whether he entered the army a Democrat or a Republican, or at what altar he knelt. But one test was applied, and that was did he enter the army with a pure motive. No matter what his nationality; whether he be a son of Jacob or of the downtrodden sons of Ham, we grasp his hand and call him friend. The Major continued at some length, and we regret that a want of space prevents our publishing his address in full.

General Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, was then called upon and delivered an eloquent and thrilling address, setting forth in detail the objects and workings of the order. His remarks were listened to with marked attention, and he was greeted with loud and prolonged applause at its close.

Col. O. C. Bosbyshell, the retiring Grand Commander, was next called upon, and responded in an appropriate and interesting address.

Mr. Wm. J. Smyth, from Post 19, Philadelphia, was called upon and favored the audience with "Sherman's March to the Sea," and "Prison Life in Dixie," both of which were sung in admirable style, and were received by the audience with shouts of applause.

Comrade Wm. M. Mackey, of Erie, was next called upon and addressed the assemblage, after which Comrade Hood, a colored soldier delegate from Post 80, Schylkill county, was called upon and responded briefly.

Colonel T. M. Bayne and General Walker were called upon, and both gentlemen responded in the order named in thrilling speeches. A number of other comrades were called upon and responded briefly, after which the assembly adjourned to the supper room.

THE BANQUET.

In the supper room, under the Hall, a bountiful and sumptuous repast awaited the delegates and others who had assembled to partake of the hospitalities of the G. A. R. of Pittsburgh. Four tables were arranged, extending the full length of the spacious supper hall, and were fairly groaning beneath the weight of substantials and delicacies which had been provided for the occasion. When the guests to the number of over three hundred had been seated, Gen. Wagner was called upon to ask a blessing, after which Gen. Pearson gave the order to "pitch in," and we doubt if ever soldiers in the field entered into the discussion of a "square meal," when they were so fortunate as to have an opportunity, with more zest than did those assembled at the G. A. R. banquet. The bill of fare was all that could have been desired by the greatest epicure, and reflected credit on the worthy caterer Mr. Smith. When all present had been amply provided for, champagne was introduced, and as a natural sequence, toasts followed.

We regret that a want of space prevents our publishing them in full, and will have to content ourselves with giving a few of the most prominent:

"Comrade General Grant, President of the United States."

In response to this, General A. L. Pearson read a brief letter from President Grant acknowledging an invitation to be present on the occasion, and expressing his regret at not being able to take part in the proceedings.

"William T. Sherman, General of the Army." Gen. Pearson read a letter from Gen. Sherman in response.

"Gen. John A. Logan, Grand Commander of the G. A. R. of the United States." In response to this a letter from Gen. Logan was read by Gen. Pearson, acknowledging an invitation and expressing his regrets at being unable to attend the Convention.

"Gov. Geary." Responded to by Gen. Pearson.

"Gen. Phil. Sheridan," proposed by Comrade Lightner. Responded to by Gen. Blakely.

"The loyal women of the United States," offered by Major Calhoun.

A number of others followed, which called forth eloquent responses.

The delegates from abroad were by no means sparing of their praises of the manner in which they had been received and entertained by their comrades of this city. Many of them had come to the city prejudiced against it, but would leave it with quite a different opinion of Pittsburgh and Pittsburghers than they have heretofore entertained.

At a late hour the assembly adjourned after singing "Auld Lang Syne" in concert.

HONOR TO THE POET.

The Caledonians Remember "Bobbie"—Gathering of the Clans—Mirth, Music and Feasting.

The enthusiastic admirers of "Bobbie" Burns cannot be numbered. Not alone his brother Scotchmen, but all who can appreciate genius and warm hearted manliness, unite in praise of this prince of song. He wrote for humanity, and the reward comes in an ardor of love and veneration and fame, bounded only by humanity itself. Deep and earnest as this feeling is, it seems to be increasing with the years, and each recurrence of the poet's natal day is hailed with a renewed gladness, and greater honor.

Yesterday we gave an account of the commemorative gathering in Masonic Hall. While the festivities were in progress there the friends of the Poet in Birmingham were enjoying themselves at a similar entertainment, given under the auspices of the Caledonian Club. The gentlemen comprising this organization were thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the occasion, and appreciating its significance had spared no efforts to make the celebration a success, which it proved in the highest degree.

The celebration had been arranged to come off at Eichlay's Hall, Denman street, and the evening appointed found a company of over two hundred persons, a large proportion of whom were ladies, assembled at the designated place, intent upon full enjoyment. The hall had been appropriately decked for the occasion, the most prominent feature being the large table, with its snow white covering, ladened with everything that could please the eye and tickle the palate of the daintiest epicure. When all had gathered around the festive board, Matthew Pate, Esq., President of the Club, briefly, but in glowing and eloquent terms, referred to the poet's history, his fame, his writings and the influence which he had exerted in the world, closing his remarks with a happy reference to the repast before them, upon which he invoked a blessing in the language of the "Selkirk Grace."

> "Some hae meat and canna eat,
> And some wad eat that want it,
> But we hae meat and we can eat
> And sae the Lord be thankit."

The combined attack on the edibles was then introduced by Mr. Pate, amid much laughter, in a recitation of the "Address to the Haggis," the conclusion of which was followed by the most active hostilities, resulting in the rapid disappearance of the excellencies provided by the genial host, Eichlay, who, in such matters, is a thorough adept. When the supper had thus been discussed to the entire satisfaction of all, an organization was effected and the literary feast began, Mr. Pate presiding.

An excellent band, under the skillful leadership of Mr. C. Deiseroth was in attendance, and contributed largely to the enjoyment which marked the evening. Mr. Pate, upon taking the chair, responded feelingly, when the regular programme, as follows, was proceeded with in order:

1. "Burns, the Ploughman Bard of Scotland." Song—"Rantin Robin," Mr. Geo. S. Wood. Music by the Band—"Willie Brewed a Peck o' Malt."

2. "Scotland, the Land of our Birth." Song—"Heather Hills;" Mr. A. Wood. Music by the Band—"Flowers of the Forest."

3. "America, the land we live in." Song—"The Star Spangled Banner," by Capt. David Jones, ladies uniting. Music by the Band—"Hail Columbia."

4. "The Heroes of Scotland." Song—"Kilty Lads," by Mr. Jas. Gilchrist. By the Band—Oxford Blues' March.

5. "The Lassies, God bless them." Song—"Kye Coming Hame," A. Woods. By the Band—"My ain Kind Dearie."

6. "The President of the United States of America." By the Band—"Hail to the Chief." Song—"The Old Tune of Ayre," by Mr. M'Donald.

7. "The Queen of Great Britain." Song—"Ilka Blade o' Grass Keeps its Ain Drap o' Due," by Mr. Tarlton. By the Band—God Save the Queen.

8. "Burns Associations throughout the World." Song by Mrs. McCormick. "The bairn at our door," which was rendered in a peculiarly effective manner, created great enthusiasm, and was rapturously applauded. The band next played "Happy we've been the 'gither."

9. "Burns' Bonnie Jean." Song, "A' the airth's," &c., by Mr. McDonald. followed by "Auld Robin Gray," by the band.

10. "Our Army and Navy" song. Red White and Blue, by Capt. David Jones. which created great applause, the Band closing with "Comin' thro' the Rye."

11. The President now laid aside his official dignity for a few moments and recited in the vernacular, "Tam O'Shanter" in a style inimitable and perfect which throughout elicited enthusiastic approval, and at the close brought down the house with applause which was continued for some time.

When order was again restored, Mr Pate announced that preparations had been made in another part of the house for those who wished to indulge in terpsichorean exercises.

The announcement was hailed with delight by the younger portion of the company, and during the remainder of the evening Scottish Reels, and all the various national dances dear to the heart of every jolly Scotchman, divided their attention from the entertainment in the main Hall.

The dancers having retired, the literary exercises were continued in the supper room, volunteer sentiments, songs and recitations being called for. Captain David Jones, a superior vocalist, led off with a song, "The Harp of Tara," which was followed by "Scotland Forever," Mr. Harper rendering this beautiful ballad in a happy manner. Captain Jones again obtained the floor and created a shout of laughter by the impromptu sentiment,

"My spirits being lengthened by Mr. Eichlay's lunch, I would like to have them strengthened by a little more punch."

Mr. Donaldson now came forward with a song, "Tis, Better late than Never," which was followed by another, "My Highland Home," by Mr. Gilchrist, both performers receiving every manifestation of approval. "The Heights of Alma," a recital, was rendered in an excellent manner by Mr. McKissick.

Following in quick succession came: Song, "Meeting of the waters," Mr. Jack; song, "Wallie brud a peck o' malt," Mr. Harper; song, "Memory's dear," J. McKissick; recitation (poem), "Man was made to mourn," Mr. John Watt; song, "A wee drappy ote," Mrs. M'Cormick; song, "Jessie's dream," Thos. Finney; song, "Red, white and blue," Geo. S. Wood; recitation, D. Jones.

Two youthful vocalists, the Misses Jack, were now introduced and created a lively sensation by singing a duet, "The Match Girl," which, faultless in execution, and rendered in clear, musical, thoroughly tranquil voices, and with unusual expression, received a burst of applause which would have flattered the most ambitious amateur. Next came songs, "Wha stole your Score?" by Mr. A. Robertson; "The curly headed boy," by Mr. A. Jack; recitation, "A Poem," Mr. Stewart; song, "An auld soldier," Mr. Hampshire; song; "Scotland forever," Mr. McIntire; humorous ballad, "I'll tell your wife," by Mr. Robertson, which brought down the house; song, "The new velocipede, by Mr. McIntire; another beautiful duett, "Never forget the dear ones," by the Misses Jack, who were again enthusiastically applauded; song, "Hurrah for the Highlands," several songs by Mr. Sterling, and a host of other amateurs, which kept up the exercises till far into the "wee sma hours ayont the twal."

Space would fail us, however, in recounting all the pleasantries of the happy occasion, which was an event in Birmingham. The company, one and all, united in pronouncing it the best entertainment ever given by the club, who heretofore have won an exalted name for such affairs. Much credit is due the presiding officer for the genial grace and good humored tact with which he acquitted himself, while to all the club the two hundred ladies and gentlemen present owe a grateful remembrance for an evening of rare enjoyment, which will long be held in memory as an evidence of their courteous liberality and a happy, joyous celebration of the CXI birthday of the Ayrshire plough-boy "Bobbie" Burns.

Rev. Geo. P. Hays' Lectures.

The entire proceeds of the course of three lectures, to be delivered by this lively and highly gifted speaker in the Central Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, of which he is the pastor, and which are advertised in another column, under the head of amusements, are to be devoted to several excellent institutions of charity conducted mainly by the ladies of that congregation, of which the deserving poor of the vicinity, without regard to sect, are the beneficiaries. In one of these, the Industrial School, which meets every Saturday afternoon in the lecture room, over two hundred girls receive instruction in needle work, and are brought under pleasant and instructive moral and social influences. The poor children are delighted with it, and much good will doubtless result. The treasury, however, is empty; and as materials upon which to work must be purchased, we hope that as many people as the house will hold will attend these lectures, which will unquestionably be "rich and racy," as well as instructive. As a humorist, Mr Hays has few equals, and he has the good sense to know that this gift may at proper times be made to minister to the best and holiest of purposes. The first lecture—"Hunting an Appetite"—will be given this evening, at half-past seven.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, January 26.—The case of Flinn vs. Graham and McKee, action for damages for false arrest and imprisonment, previously reported, was resumed.

The defendants proved that the plaintiff, Flinn, had been seen in the crowd which was acting in a disorderly manner, but that he had avoided arrest at the time; that he subsequently followed the officer to the lock-up, where a charge was preferred against him, and he was locked up.

The case was argued by Mr. Moreland for defendants and Mr. Barton for plaintiff, after which the Court charged the jury.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

After reciting the facts in the case, the Court said:

We instruct you that for the purposes of this case, that the defendant, McKee, if you find he was a police officer at the time of this arrest, could arrest Flinn in but two ways. 1st. Upon warrant based upon information, which, if possible, should always be resorted to. 2d "On view," as it is called, by which is meant an arrest where the violation of law is done in the actual presence of the officer. The propriety of this is manifest. Were arrests otherwise allowed, the security of the citizen would be liable to frequent and reckless invasion by irresponsible persons. In section seven, article 8, of the Constitution of the State, title "Declaration of Rights," it is provided "That the people should be secure in their *persons*, houses, papers and possessions, from unreasonable searches and siezures, and that no warrant to search any place, or to sieze any persons or things, shall issue without describing them as nearly as may be, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation." So also in section nine of the same article: "That in all criminal prosecutions the accused hath a right to be heard by himself and his counsel; to demand the nature of the accusation against him; to meet the witnesses face to face; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and in prosecutions by indictment or information, a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the vicinage. He can not be compelled to give evidence against himself, nor can he be deprived of his life, liberty or property unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land."

You will observe the numerous safeguards thus thrown by our organic law around the person of the citizen. They are as comprehensive and specific as it is possible for them to be, and all of them point to the largest liberty of the citizen, subordinate to obedience to law as their central idea and pregnant fact.

Test this arrest by these restrictions and limitations and see if it will stand. Was there any oath, or any information on which it was made, and upon which a warrant was issued? This, as I understand it, is not claimed. If, however, it is, or is proven, you will find, and if found it will be a sufficient vindication and authority for both of these defendants. If not, we think we could, under the intimations of the Constitution, stop and say to you that the arrest was illegal and your verdict must be for the plaintiff. As already intimated, however, we will for the purposes of this case allow these defendants a more liberal rule, and say to you that if arrested "on view" their defence will avail. If they arrested in neither of these ways, then we instruct you their conduct was in derogation of law, and the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict.

It will not do to rest upon the position claimed by the learned counsel for defendants, that because these parties occupied subordinate positions, and so were subject to be controlled and directed by others, their superiors, that, therefore, and necessarily, they were justified in what they did if done by orders. Such, we instruct you, is not the law. A moments consideration should satisfy any one of its impropriety. It would be, in effect, to permit one to do by another what he could not do himself.

For violations of law each is responsible for his individual acts and conduct. To say that a policeman who fails to obey orders would render himself obnoxious to removal, and that he ought to be removed, as is argued by the learned counsel of defendants, proves simply nothing. If the orders given are legal, they should be obeyed, but if not, not, and the policeman who surrenders his mace and star, rather than execute an improper and illegal order, will do himself honor by the act and save himself largely in possible trouble. A violation of law is a violation of law from beginning to ending, no matter whether done under color of pretext of law or not, and the sooner policemen discover and appreciate this the better. Let us not be understood as in the remotest sense justifying a disobedience of orders, but only as urging the propriety, nay, the absolute necessity for their own protection, of seeing that their orders are proper and right, and such as can with safety to themselves be obeyed. Because His Honor, the Mayor, gives an order to his lieutenants, and his lieutenants transmit it to the policeman, will be no protection unless the order be such an one as the laws justify in its execution. This is what we mean in regard to the argument of "carrying out orders." Nothing more. Nothing less. Apply these rules to the facts of this case. Was this arrest upon information and warrant? This is not claimed. Was it "upon view?" This is a fact for you. If it was not, it is no defence to a technical right of recovery that McKee arrested by order of Lieutenant Wilmot to disperse the crowd accustomed to assemble at that point, and if they would not disperse to arrest them and bring them to the Mayor's office. Although arrested in pursuance of this order, if they were not violating the law "in view" of the officer at the time of the arrest, the arrest was unjustifiable, and the orders of the officer are no protection. Apply these rules also to the case of the defendant Graham. Although as proven he has no right to hear cases or take bail, it would be a monstrous doctrine to establish that he is to lock up every man he is told to lock up, simply because the party directing him to do so wore a blue coat and the *insignia* of a policeman. Better far that many guilty should otherwise escape than that the rights of citizens should be thus imperilled. The facts on this point would seem to be be—but this is for you, that Flinn with the others followed to the Mayor's office, if possible, to secure the release or give bail for Tomer. That after getting inside the policeman McKee said "Here are more of them that I want locked up" or words to that effect, and they were by the defendant Graham locked up accordingly. There was something said about "a charge" being afterwards made against them, but I fail to discover it, although possibly you can. The "docket" of the Captain of the Watch is offered to show this fact, but how it does so I cannot find. It says a charge of disorderly conduct was made "on oath of"—nobody. The party making it is nowhere named, neither has the oath or information been anywhere exhibited. The only defence then for the defendant Graham would be the propriety of the original arrest by McKee if which fails, he is without any defence of the technical charge of false imprisonment. There is no escape otherwise for him. His office will not protect, his position will not avail, for, as we have already intimated to you, all his duties must be discharged according to law. From this inexorable and obviously just rule none can escape. It applies equally well to His Honor, the Chief Magistrate of the city, as to the humblest patrolman, who paces his weary round from night to night and day to day.

If you should, under these instructions, be of opinion that this plaintiff is entitled to recover, let us see what should be the rule and measure of your finding.

We need scarcely repeat in your hearing our remarks of yesterday as to the position of a policeman. His office is a most ungrateful one, and, we are free to say, there is no position we would not sooner accept. If they do their duty they are censured for harshness and kindred offences, and if they do not they come equally under popular censure.

You will not allow any prejudice to control your verdict as to these defendants. They are to be tried and found for or against, as any private citizen. If they have discharged their duties they should be upheld in it, and if not they should be punished.

If you should be of opinion, from all the facts, that their conduct was wicked, wanton or malicious, you should make them pay roundly in what is sometimes called "smart money." They should be taught a lesson which they and all others holding

"A little brief authority,"

will remember. A violation of law is at all times the subject of punishment, and ought to be, but, when this violation is perpetrated by those clothed with its power, and representing its justice and dignity, the punishment mete thereto—but this is for you—should be especially prompt and condign.

If, however, under all the circumstances you should be of opinion that these defendants, although guilty of a technical violation of law, did so improvidently and thoughtlessly, but with no desire to do other than their duty, your verdict should be accordingly. You should judge them as leniently and charitably as your judgment will allow. You should not oppress them, but if erring at all err towards leniency and mercy in your findings. What your verdict should be, either in form or amount, we do not of course pretend to say, but leave it to you under a fair, full, impartial and conscientious appreciation and consideration of all the facts of the case.

The next case taken up was that of F. E. Goodell vs. the Penna. Railroad Co., action on the case to recover against defendants as common carriers for negligence causing the loss of a trunk and contents. The plaintiff shipped a large sized Saratoga trunk in Nov. 1869, from a station on the West Penn Railroad in Indiana township to Allegheny city, containing wearing appearel and other articles, valued in all at $398. The trunk, it appears, never reached its destination, and this action was brought to recover the value of the articles lost.

The plaintiffs proved the delivery of the goods to the defendants, by submitting a bill of lading, and also proved a demand and that the goods had not been delivered. Mr. Hampton, counsel for the defendants, moved to strike out the evidence, because the *allegata* and *probata* did not agree. The declaration of plaintiffs upon which they sought to recover was in case, to recover against the defendants for negligence, whereas the proof showed a contract between the parties. He held that the plaintiffs could not avoid the contract and bring an action for negligence. In addition to this, no negligence had been proven, and it was not sufficient for plaintiffs, in order to recover, to prove the loss only. The law did not presume negligence from that fact, and the plaintiffs were therefore bound to prove it.

The Court overruled the motion.

Mr. Hampton then moved for a judgment of non-suit for the reason that the plaintiffs have not complied with the stipulation of the contract which they had themselves put in evidence, and were therefore bound by. The contract required the plaintiffs to give notice of the loss, within at least five days after the baggage should have been delivered.

Mr. Duff replied that the contract stipulated no time at which the baggage should be delivered, and consequently it was impossible for the plaintiffs to comply with it.

The Court overruled the motion for a non-suit, and the case was submitted to the jury. After a brief absence the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $300.

In the case of Maltby vs. Schultz & Danner, action for debt, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $472 08.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

142. Barrett vs. Hill.
143. Morrow vs. Hill.
94. Duff vs. Wilson.
95. Same vs. Same.
112. Jacoby vs. Schoen & Laurent.
64. Reese vs. Morrow.
118. Kennedy vs. Schultz.
119. Grant vs. Scott.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

WEDNESDAY, January 26.—Court convened at 10 o'clock A. M. The trial list was called over, but there being no cases ready for trial court adjourned.

In the case of Shields vs. McAboy, previously reported, verdict for defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

144 Geo. H. Stover vs Edwards.
120 Coleman, Rahm & Co. vs Leech.
157 Kilrain vs Simmons.
158 Sloan & Bayne vs McGovern.
160 Ertle vs King.
162 Hazlett vs Porter.
176 Kershberger vs Spratt & Jones.
177 Coulter & Co. vs. Haigh.
178 Smith vs Gray.

Plymouth Congregational Church Fair.

We learn that the ladies of the Plymouth Congregational Church, over which the Rev. E. Y. Garrette was lately installed, are to hold a Fair at the City Hall, commencing Tuesday evening, February 1st. This Society, though strong in its efforts to do good, is numerically weak, and have taken this course to enable them to raise the necessary means, in fact, to sustain their organization in its good work. It is contemplated, during the continuance of the fair, to give one or two evenings of Tableaux, and if half of what we hear of it is done, or if even no better tableaux are rendered than they have presented in former times, it will furnish a delightful evening's entertainment; but they promise us even better than ever before. It is to be hoped that the attendants of the various churches in our sister cities will rally to this call and attend the Fair, bearing off some of the articles that will be displayed, as they will be useful and sold at moderate prices. Dinner will be served daily, and it is to be hoped that the business men generally will patronize them liberally. The young ladies wish us particularly to state that they will *not* be "at home" during the continuance of the Fair, but will be very happy to have their gentlemen acquaintances call upon them at the City Hall.

Liability of Express Companies.

The case of the Second National Bank of Titusville against the American Express Company, which has been pending for several years, was tried at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county and decided in favor of the plaintiff. The question involved was as to the responsibility of Express companies to the piece of destination. The facts were that the bank sent a money package by Express to one Amos Funk, Lancaster, Pa., in the spring of 1866. A considerable portion of the funds were abstracted and the package returned to the bank, minus the amount. The express company set up that they were relieved from liability, because the loss could not be proved to have occurred on the route traversed and covered by the company. The verdict of the jury, under the instructions of the Court, held the company liable for the safe delivery of the package to its destination, they having undertaken and received compensation for such carriage and delivery.

To the Sick—Poor Widows and Orphans Treated Free of Cost.

The rooms of Dr. Darrin, at the Robinson House, corner of Duquesne way and Seventh street, are daily besieged by the afflicted. He treats all forms of disease and is well supplied with testimonials from those whom he has treated and cured. He can be consulted free of cost, leaving it optional with those who call to undergo a course of treatment after they hear what he has to say. The Doctor since his advent in this city has been prescribing for afflicted widows and orphans who are too poor to pay, without charge, and will continue to do so each morning until twelve o'clock for the balance of this week. The remainder of the day he is engaged with his regular patients. After this week the Doctor will be compelled, by his large and increasing practice, to devote but two hours per day to the poor, viz: from eight to ten o'clock. So those who wish to avail themselves of his generous offer should call without delay.—*Post.* *

New Carriers.

Postmaster Myler, of Allegheny, has forwarded a request to the Department at Washington for power to appoint two additional letter carriers. If granted, he designs appointing two Germans for the German districts of the city, great difficulty being experienced by English carriers in distributing the letters. The force at present in the office, for the size of the city, is altogether too small, in the opinion of the Postmaster, to do the work: but the two new carriers will arrange matters equitably. It is proper to say to applicants, that should the proposed additions be allowed, the positions will be filled by two parties who have already been selected, for their acquaintance in the districts mentioned.

Worthy Donation.

The Burns Festival, held in Masonic Hall, was a greater success than had even been anticipated, in attendance, enjoyment, and financially: so that the managers have found themselves in the possession of an "unexpended balance" amounting to nearly two hundred dollars, which they have decided to donate to the Allegheny Library. It seems especially appropriate that the proceeds of a celebration in honor of one of the great names in literature should be given to the support and advancement of an institution devoted to the encouragement of literary tastes and culture. The donation reflects the highest credit upon the spirit and judgment of the gentlemen by whom it is made.

Doctor Keyser's Medical Office.

We again invite the attention of our readers to the complete and thorough establishment of Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street. Not only is it stocked with the best medicines that any market affords, but the Doctor stands back of it, with his new office, to give his personal attention to all who may require his services. His own medicines for lung diseases have gained a wide repute, and they cannot fail in producing the most salutary effects, issuing, as they do, from the laboratory of a man as skillful and industrious as Dr. Keyser.

Desiring always to encourage the manufacturers of a good article, it affords us particular satisfaction to commend the excellence of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale. According to our judgment this article is just what it is "cracked up to be." Certainly it is very delicious, and unquestionably very wholesome.

NEW FIRM.

Change in an Old Established and Popular Dry Goods House—Closing out Sale of Winter Goods Very Cheap to Get Rid of the Stock.

Prominent among the first class dry goods establishments, and cloak and shawl emporiums of the city, that of Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth avenue, has long been recognized. The universally fine selections of goods they have kept, the reasonableness of their prices, the courtesy and attention they have ever paid their patrons, and the practical and systematic manner in which they have conducted their business through a long term of years, have established for the house a large trade and splendid reputation. To-day we have the announcement to make that the senior member of the firm, Mr. A. Bates, has retired, after being many years identified with it and the dry goods trade of the city. He carries with him into private life a pure record as a fair dealing and upright business man, and is followed with the best wishes of a whole army of friends. Capt. Jno. S. Bell, the junior member of the firm, to whose energy, enterprise and perseverance is equally due the past success of the house, becomes the senior in a new copartnership to continue the business as heretofore at the old stand, under the style of Bell & Moorhouse. This must prove a popular firm, especially when it is announced that the successor to Mr. Bates, purchaser of his interest, is none other than Mr. J. R. Moorhouse, whose name is as familiar as a household word from the one end of the Monongahela river to the other and for miles about in the sections through which it flows, inasmuch as he was for years closely connected with the steamboats which ply that stream as general agent of the Brownsville Line. He is not more widely known than more universally respected and esteemed. Bearing an unexceptionable personal and business character, accommodating, generous and corteous in his nature, he is just such a partner worthy connection with this old standard house, with Capt. Bell, and to succeed Mr. Bates. We wish the new firm that abundance of prosperity and large share of public patronage, to which they are personally deserving, and for which they will zealously labor.

The firm find themselves in possession of a large stock of seasonable winter dry goods, which they are anxious to dispose of in order to close out entirely, to commence the spring trade in right good earnest with a complete new stock. They therefore have marked down all lines of goods to prices in some instances below cost, and in all cases at the smallest possible advance over. They will offer decided bargains to their patrons until their shelves and counters are entirely cleared of accumulated stock, and we urge our readers to call and participate in the advantages afforded.

House and Lot in Allegheny at Auction.—The property No. 75 Perry street, near Chestnut, Third ward, will be sold tomorrow, (Friday), 28th inst., at two o'clock. The lot is 25 by 95 feet. The house is a good brick of nine rooms. A rare chance for purchasers. Owner moving west. A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHST.

DIED:

GARDNER—At Mercy Hospital, on Tuesday, January 25th, of consumption, Mr. F. MARION GARDNER, aged 26 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, George W. Gardner, druggist, Lawrenceville, on THURSDAY MORNING, 27th inst., at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BARRETT—Wednesday morning January 26, 1870, at 3 o'clock, JOHN BARRETT, of Port William, Wightonshire, Scotland, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 27 Monterey street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KEIFER—On Tuesday evening, Jan. 25th, 1870, CLIFFORD KEIFER, son of [illegible] Israel and Mary Kiefer, aged 1[illegible] years, 10 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 1321 Bingham street, near 14th street, Birmingham, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

S. PATTERSON..............JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS, Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 424 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS,
AT
No. 91 Federal Street,
CLOSING OUT SALES
OF
WINTER GOODS,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
To Make Room for Spring Stock.
Full line Old Ladies' Caps, wholesale and retail.
Ladies' Colored Corsets 65c.
4 pairs Children's Balmoral Hose for 25c.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 10c.
Ladies' New Style Chignons, 50c.
All Other Goods in Proportion, at
MRS. S. C. ROBB'S,
91 Federal Street, Allegheny.
1THS

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE & ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBIT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.
Office, 882 PENN STREET.
Foundry, Cor. 17th and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to stop in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,
de14 56 FIFTH AVENUE.

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY.
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 23 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley,	H. W. Oliver, jr.	Capt. M. Bailey,
Dan'l Wallace,	S. H. Hartman,	A. Chambers,
Jake Hill,	S. M'Clurkan,	Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith,	Jno. S. Willock,	

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.
ap2:g67

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.
Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh.

LEAD—275 Pigs Soft Galena LEAD. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR
WORKS.
BALLOU & ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE,
Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our
EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.
no6:q36

MERCHANT TAILORS.

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
SUCCESSORS TO
W. H. M'GEE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 10 SIXTH ST., late St. Clair.
We have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Mr. MUHLANBRING will still attend to the Cutting Department.
de3:q80 McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING.

P. M'ARDLE,
FASHIONABLE
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Keeps constantly on hand
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.
Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
No. 93 1-2 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. se3;n83

MEN AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
A large and complete assortment of Medium and Fine Goods, at the lowest prices.
GRAY & LOGAN,
47 Sixth St., 89 Fifth Avenue,
(Late St. Clair.) no30

NEW FALL GOODS.
A splendid new stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,
Just received by HENRY MEYER.
se3: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
References—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:99-TTHS

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
409 PENN STREET,
Have Removed to
NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,
Cor. Eleventh St. (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28,n53

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
To make shelf room for new goods. We will sell till the first of March stock now in store,
Without Regard to Cost,
COMPRISING
HANDSOME PARLOR PAPERS,
DINING ROOM PAPERS,
HALL AND CHAMBER PAPERS.
Also, a large assortment of CHEAP PAPERS at
No. 107 MARKET STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ELEGANT
PAPER HANGINGS.
Enameled Wall Papers in plain tints impervious to soot and smoke. Vermillion grounds with gold and inlaid figures. EMBOSSED VELVETS, INDIA TAPESTRY, GREEK PANELS stamped and printed gold.
Newly imported and not to be found elsewhere in the country. For sale at
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street.
sell

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS.
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.

CALL AND SEE
THE NEW
China Sets, Parian Statuetts,
Vases and Fancy Articles, now opening for the Fall Trade, at
H. HIGBY & CO'S.,
No. 189 LIBERTY STREET.
N. B.—A large assortment of Fine White Granite Ware for family and hotel use always on hand. oc7

FLOUR.

NOTICE TO FLOUR DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.—We are now receiving a lot of 40,000 bushels carefully selected WHITE AND AMBER AND TENNESSEE WHEAT, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.
We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Bolting Cloths and Cooling Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years at prices that defy competition on the same grades of flour.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
September 13, 1869.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.
480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills 270 bbls Winona Co., 580 bbls Red River. 133 bbls May Day.
CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.
560 bbls Riverside, 465 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.
WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.
City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massilon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.
For sale lower than can be brought from the West. WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 172 and 174 Wood Street.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL be received at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 M., on TUESDAY, February 1, 1870, for the transportation of Government troops, military, Government and Indian supplies between the following points, as indicated during the time from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, viz.:

From St. Louis, Mo., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Wyandotte, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Omaha, Neb., to Sioux City, Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell River and Fort Benton.

From Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Yankton Agency to Fort Randall, Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Randall to Whetstone Creek, Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Whetstone Creek Agency to Lower Brules and Crow Creek Agencies, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Lower Brules Agency to Crow Creek Agency, Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Crow Creek Agency to Fort Sully, Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Fort Sully to Big Cheyenne and Grand River Agencies, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Big Cheyenne Agency to Grand River Agency, Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

From Grand River Agency to Forts Rice, Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Rice to Forts Stevenson, Buford, Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Stevenson to Fort Buford, Camp Cooke, or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Fort Buford to Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river and Fort Benton.

From Camp Cooke or any post that may be established at the mouth of the Muscleshell river, and Fort Benton.

Proposals are also invited for the transportation of troops and supplies, during the season from March 20, 1870, to October 31, 1870, from Chicago, Illinois, via Sioux City, Iowa, on through bills of lading, to all the points above Sioux City that are above specified.

Bidders will state the rate, (separately for each month from March 20th to October 31st, 1870, inclusive, the date of starting to determine the rate to be paid, at which they will perform the service from each of the starting points to the several points of destination above-named, as follows:

1st. The rate at which they will transport each officer and soldier (cabin passage to be provided for officers, and for soldiers necessary facilities for cooking their rations, which will be supplied by the Government).

2d. The rate per 100 pounds at which they will transport supplies.

3d. The rate at which they will transport horses, mules, cattle, ambulances, carts, wagons, etc., (troughs for feeding the animals to be provided by steamboat.)

A just preference will be given to parties who own and control boats. Boats will be expected to always give the Government freight the preference, and in no case will be allowed to carry private to the exclusion of Government freight.

The contractor will be required to transport stores by land in the event of failure by water; and all stores received by the contractor for transportation must be delivered at their destination within the year 1870.

Bidders will please give the rate at which they will furnish transportation down stream—though for that exclusive purpose no boat will be required to go up stream unless to bring down at least 160 tons of Government freight. The contractor for transportation from Chicago will not be required to furnish any down stream transportation.

In case the contracting party fails to carry freight as required, the Government reserves the right to furnish the transportation at the expense of the contractor; and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Government from transporting its supplies on any of its own boats.

Bidders are informed that no boat loaded with Government stores will be allowed to go above Sioux City, Iowa, drawing over three and one-half feet water. As no boats will be required to go to points above Sioux City with less than one hundred tons, bidders will state the rate at which they will transport detachments of troops of 100 or more without freight.

Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their places of residence, and each proposal must be accompanied with a bond in the sum of $10,000, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that, in case the contract is awarded to the person proposing, it will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said party, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The contractor will be required to give bonds in the sum of ($100,000) one hundred thousand dollars.

The party to whom the award is made, must be prepared to execute the contract at once, and to give the required bond for its faithful performance.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Copy of blank form of contract both for transportation from St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Ill., to be entered into in the event of award, and blank forms of proposals, can be had by application to this office, to the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Platte, Omaha, Neb.; to Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James M. Moore, Quartermaster, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and to Captain James Gillis, Assistant Quartermaster, Sioux City, Iowa.

Proposals for transportation from St. Louis, etc., should be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Transportation on the Missouri River, from St. Louis, Mo., etc.," and those for transportation from Chicago, "Proposals for Army Transportation from Chicago, Ill., to points on the Missouri River," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General:
D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army and Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri.

LIVERY & SALE STABLES.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,
CORNER OF
Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will on Every Saturday Hold
AN AUCTION SALE
OF
HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
WAGONS,
And everything appertaining to the Horse.
Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.
JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au26:h4

ASSESSMENTS.

NOTICE.
In the Matter of Opening Lincoln Street.
Notice is hereby given that the assessment for damages made by the Viewers for the opening of Lincoln street has been filed in my office for collection; that if said assessments are not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed therefor against the property assessed with interest, costs and fees, and the same collected by legal process.
J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney,
No. 106 Fifth Avenue.
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22, 1870. ja22:s83

AMUSEMENTS.

☞NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Last night but one of the engagement of the Eminent Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
Who will appear THIS (Thursday) EVENING, January 27th, 1870, in Judge Conrad's five act tragedy of
JACK CADE.
Jack Cade..........................Mr. FORREST.
Friday Evening—Mr. FORREST in his great character of KING LEAR.
Grand Family Matinee every Saturday.

☞MERCANTILE LIBRARY
LECTURES.
CAPT. C. F. HALL,
The distinguished Arctic Explorer, will deliver a Lecture on
"My Search for Sir John Franklin's Expedition, and Life Among the Esquimaux,"
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL,
Thursday Evening, Jan. 27th.
Capt. HALL will be accompanied by an ESQUIMAUX FAMILY—father, mother and little daughter 3 years of age, in their native costume—and the lecture will be illustrated by two MAMMOTH CHARTS of the ARCTIC REGIONS, and numerous RELICS OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.
ADMISSION..........................75 Cents.
No reserved seats. Tickets for sale at the Library Rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Lecture will commence at 8. ja24

☞ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTRESS.....ALICE DUNNING LINGARD.
GRAND SUCCESS.
The elite and fashion of the city enraptured with the entertainment. Each sketch pronounced a marvel of artistic skill and rapidity.
THIS EVENING at 8,
"WHO SPEAKS FIRST,"
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
In 20 sketches, written, composed and given by him over 3,000 times in Europe and America.
Concluding with (in two acts)
TIME TRIES ALL.
Laura Leeson..ALICE DUNNING LINGARD
AND THE ENTIRE COMPANY.
☞Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.
ja27

☞RICH, RACY,
Instructive Common Sense Lectures,
BY
Rev. GEORGE P. HAYS,
In the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny.
January 27—HUNTING AN APPETITE.
February 1—STUNTED HUMANITY.
February 3—FASHIONABLE EDUCATION.
Course tickets, $1 00; single tickets, 50c.
ja22:s59

☞THE FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the
SCHOOL OF DESIGN
Will be open to the public TUESDAY, 25th inst. Admission free. Hours of attendance from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. ja24:MTTHS

☞ORPHANS'
FAIR,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
IN BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
de22

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of "The Citizen's Mutual Building and Loan Association of Sharpsburg and Etna for a Charter of Incorporation.
And now, to wit, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1869, the within petition and instrument of writing having been presented to, perused and examined by the Court, and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious, it is ordered and directed that said instrument of writing be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and that notice of said application be inserted in the Pittsburgh Daily Morning GAZETTE for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny to grant the said "Citizen's Mutual Building and Loan Association of Sharpsburg and Etna" a Charter of Incorporation," and that such Charter will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions be filed in proper time. BY THE COURT.
S. A. McCLUNG,
Corner Grant and Diamond streets, Solicitor.
ja17:s62

U. S. PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1869.
ON THE PETITION OF ALICE DODGE, of Pittsburgh, Penna., administratrix of Calvin Dodge, deceased, praying for the extension of a patent granted to the said Calvin Dodge on the 18th day of March, 1856, and reissued on the 23d day of July, 1867, for an improvement in Fire Place.
It is ordered that the testimony in this case be closed on the 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, that the time for filing arguments and the Examiner's report be limited to the 25th day of February next, and that the said petition be heard on the 2d DAY OF MARCH NEXT.
Any person may oppose this extension.
SAMUEL S. FISHER,
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.
DECEMBER 21, 1869. de23:d61-TH

SPRUCE ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that at No. 2, December Sessions of Quarter Sessions Court, a rule was granted to show cause why said alley, from Beaver avenue to the River,
Should not be Vacated and Closed Up,
which will be made absolute unless exceptions are filed in proper time.
JOHN C. McCOMBS,
de20:171-THS Solicitor.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of ELIZABETH J. HILL, of Robinson township, Allegheny county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned. WILLIAM HILL,
Mansfield Valley, Allegheny county, Pa.
ja13: 55-TH

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE OF GROCERIES.—TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1st, at 10 o'clock, by order of JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee in Bankruptcy of A. J. Hagan, will be sold on the premises, No. 23 Diamond, near Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, the entire large and fresh stock of Groceries, Canned Fruits, Wines, Liquors, &c., to which the attention of Dealers and others is invited.
A. McILWAINE,
ja21 Auctioneer.

WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,
Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street,
Corner of Irwin, now offer the trade at low figures, strictly
Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoln Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
ALSO,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.
Rhenish, Moselle and Sparkling Hock Wine of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Bradenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines
Free Old Monongahela [illegible]skies, pure.
do Very Superior Old scotch do do.
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Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin Imperial.
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Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
110:d43

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100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime.
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